RECORDS IN THE BRITISH PUBLIC RECORDS OFFICE RELATING TO SOUTH CAROLINA

VOL. 9
1721 - 1722

MICROFILMED
BY
WM. L. McDOWELL

Vol. 9

B.P.R.O. A+W.I. vol. 620

(5 Jan. 1721.)

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty

The humble address of the Members of his Majesties Council and the Assembly met at Charles Town, for the Province of South Carolina.

May it Please your Majesty.

We your Majesties most dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Members of your Majesties Council, and the Assembly of this your Majesties Province of South Carolina being now Convened at Charles Town by his Excellency Francis Nichol-son Esqr. your Majesties Governor of this Province, who having communicated to us Your Majesties most Gracious Speech of the Nineteenth of October last, to your Parliament. We could not see the same without being Sensible of your Majesties Extraordinary care and tender Regard for all your Subjects, nor without the greatest pleasure to see your Majesty Manifested the great Arbiter of Europe, and therefore take leave humbly to Congratulate Your Majesty on the Success of your Wise and Pious Endeavours to Settle the Publick Peace and Tranquility, and the Commerce of your Majesties Subjects now Perfected by the Treaty with Spain, and that between the Czar and the King of Sweden, nor can We pass unregarded the tender Care your Majesty has shewn

1721 — 1722

shewn for the Safety and Liberty of your Subjects Crossing the Seas now sufficiently Secured by the Peace Concluded with the Moors.

The Fruits of this your Majesties Wisdom and goodness will be a general Blessing and Satisfaction to all your Majesties Subjects, but what calls on us more immediately (who are the Inhabitants of One of Your Majesties Plantations in America) for Our thanks and Acknowledgements, is the Encouragement your Majesty desires to give us in furnishing such Stores as may be useful for your Majesties Royal Navy, the Glory and Bulwark of the British Nation, and this Colony having furnished Great Britain with more Pitch Tarr, and Turpentine then any other of your Majesties Plantations, do humbly hope by a due Encouragement (as Your Majesty is Graciously pleased to propose) not only to Supply those useful Comodities, but also all sorts of Timbers as well as Masts and Hemp, and thereby Answer your Majesties Royal Designes by preserving the Ballance of Trade in favour of Great Britain Increasing the Navigation and Employing greater Numbers of your Majesties Subjects.

These Gracious Actions of your Majesty, as well as the Just Care your Majesty is Pleased to Shew for supporting the Publick Credit of the Nation Especially at this time,

of

of the Navy, which in a particular manner affects this Colony in the Bounty given by Parliament, the Tender and Paternal Regard you Shew to Preserve the Health and lives of your Subjects threatened with Contageous Distempers, now Raging in some Parts of Europe are Sufficient Testimonys not only of your Majesties Piety Wisdom and Goodness, but of the Prudent Choice your Majesty has been pleased to make of a Ministry, and would Render us inexcusable if we were not thankful for these Blessings We Enjoy under your Majesties most Auspicious Reign, and that it may be as long as it has been happy and Glorious, That your Majesties wise Council may always have the same happy Effects, and that your Royal Issue may Increase and follow your Royal Example are the Sincere and hearty Desires and Wishes of —

May it Please Your Majesty
Your Majesties most Obedient, Dutiful and Loyal Subjects

In Council Jan^{y} 5th 1721.

Arthur Middleton

By Order of the Commons House of Assembly
Ja: Moore, Speak^{r}

B P R O So. Carolina B T vol 1

A. 28 So. Carolina 19 Jan.y 17/21

Mr. Boone

By yours of the 8th of October We are informed of the agreable news that we may expect His Excellency this month which Administers great Joy to the whole province and makes us have the best Conceptions of your successful sollicitations Continue We beg of you to follow the Proprietors in every step they take to the Disadvantage of Carolina

We agree with you intirely that it would have been an unpardonable fault to have Conceal'd so vile and scandalous a Letter as Rhetts to the Commiss.rs of the Customs, and is what we are sure could never escape Mr. Boons good Judgment and sincere regard for his country and since you have so prudently sent us the Copy thereof We herewith send you an Extract of the Heads with our answers to each which We desire you to lay before the Secretary's of State, the Lords of the Treasury, the Lords of Trade and Commissioners of the Customs that a true character of that sad fellow may be at last known to every body

We desire you to use the most pressing Instances to get that Enemy to his Country and detested Reveler of mankind removed from his office of Surveyor & Comptroller of His Majestys Customs, not only that such a Wretch may be divested of any Color of power amongst us but also His Majesty be better served and the Com.rs of Customs eas'd of such impositions as he has so long laid on them The assembly meets in about three Weeks and if our new Gov.r does not arrive before that you may expect a general Representation of his Character, and if he does I am certain sure he will be far from

Count

countenancing such a man after we have taken care to make him thoroughly acquainted with Rhetts character. believe me the country has nothing more at Heart than an ardent desire that some satisfaction may be done the provence on that fellow for his Barbarous and Villainous Treatment of us and the more Zealous you appear to procure it the more will you deserve of our acknowledgments What we now write you are the sentiments of the whole Country We could dwell on this subject were We capable thoroughly to advise you at this distance but as we know you was always desirous that all Obstructions of the peace should be removed and meet their deserts. and that for many years you know him to be so We leave what is here unsaid to your most serious Consideration and Remaine

Your humble Servants

Sa. Moore
George Chicken
Sam[l] Prioleau
John Lloyd
Tho: Smith
Benj[a] Schenckingh
Rich[d] Beresford

So. Carolina 19[th] Jan[y]
1720/21

An Extract of Coll Rhetts letter of the 21st December 1719 to the Comrs of the Customs Transmitted to us by Jos Boone Esq Agent to this province in his letter dated 8th october 1720.

That the people of South Carolina had run into open Rebellion and deposed their lawful Govern.r Robert Johnson Esq and his Councill and proclaimed Coll.o James Moore for their Govern.r in order to take the Lords Proprietors Charter from them and to bring the province under the Kings immediate Govern.m.t

That he the said Rhett has had Twenty five years Experience among the people of Carolina and that they were ever raising Mutinys & Comotions and that it was not only the Lords Proprietors authority they Trampled upon but that it was not long since they raised a Rebellion against his Majesty by calling together 70 or 80 men in arms to fire on the Shoreham Man of War & the Comand.r Capt Howard & his Boats Crew as also upon the Custom House Boats and Officers at which time he the said Rhett was shot through the Body and this done in the Execution of their duty for seizing piratical goods illegally imported and some of those that are the principal promoters & contrivers of this Rebellion were Active in that Action against the Kings Officers

That several of the leading men have been concerned in a Notorious Clandestine Trade for many years particularly Mr Sam.l Eveleigh who has been

been often complained of to your honors and has given the Custom house officers more trouble than all the affairs of the Customs besides. and he is now made one of their Council in this Rebellious usurpation of Government and now they think they will have protection to carry on their former illegal practices but I shall watch their motions and doubt not but Lord Carteret will procure such a power from His Majesty as will soon subdue these factions of people. for if they are not Crop't in the Bud 'tis an example made of some of them they will set up for themselves against his Majesty

They are in debt to the Lords proprietors for arrears of their Rent for Land a great many Thousand pounds and they have taken this Rebellious method to pay off their old scores

That he has thought it is duty in behalf of His Majestys Revenue and the Security of Traders to Apprize their Honors that some speedy and proper remedy may be timely applied

The Remarks of the Honble James Moore Esq and his Councill upon the same Extract

This paragraph is fully falsifyed by Govr Johnson's Letter to the Lords Comrs of Trade dated the 27th of Dec 1719 wherein he has given a very genuine account of the reason that Induced the Inhabitants of Carolina to Endeavor to get under the Kings immediate protection as well as by the General Representation sent home at that time

It is true the said Rhett has been off & on this province as Master of a vessell and otherways about 25 years but the experience he pretends to have of the people in that time is false also from the peaceable Behaviour of the Inhabitants since they necessarily applied to the King to protect them in their Rights & Liberties what this wicked Designing man relates concerning the Shoreham Man of Warr was occasioned by himself for a privateer sloop having brought into the Harbor at Charles Town some pyraticall goods Coll Daniell then Deputy Govr ordered them to be secured until the Law had been Determined whose property they were and Coll Rhett endeavoring by violence to get the said Goods into his possession before they were condemned the sd Coll Daniell did make use of his Authority to prevent him in the manner the said Rhett sets forth. but the people of this Country were not otherways concerned in it than in getting under Arms in Obedience to the Governors comands who by a Law of this Country has authority to call the Inhabitants under Arms when he thinks it necessary.

It is apparent that there has been less Clandestine Trade carryed on in this province than in any part of the Kings Colonys or plantations in America

especially

especially considering the little care and Industry that has been used to pre-
vent it which is also apparent by the Custom House Yatch (which is a Consi-
derable charge to the King) having lain rotting in a Creek incapable of service
for these four last years without ever going out to prevent Ships carrying off
Enumerated goods or illegally importing prohibited Goods It is true that
Mr Eveleigh was made a Counsellor upon the Revolution but Mr Rhett has
forgot to acquaint the Comrs of the Customs that for Ten years before the same
Mr Eveleigh had been a Deputy Counsellor to the Lords Proprietors His
scandalous and Malicious insinuations of the peoples setting up for them-
selves is so palpable That we shall only say he is a villainous Wicked
Wretch for suggesting what he knows himself to be false with a design
to prejudice the whole province in the Kings opinion who are so remark-
able in showing their Loyalty and Zeal to His Majesty
It is agreed that there are arrears of Rents due to the late Lords Proprietors
but it is chiefly occasioned by Mr Rhett (who for many years has been
their Lops Receiver) not taking care to Collect them tho there past a Law in
this province the better to enable the Receiver to Collect the Rents which
their Lordships did not think fitt to confirme
Mr Rhetts Duty in behalf of the Kings Revenue and security of Fair
Traders appears very remarkable by his being owner of severall Vessells
that Trade from this place. by his being a Trader himself. by his having
consignments to himself. by his Wifes keeping a Shop in Charles Town. and
by his having Traded to Augustine with Great Guns & Gun powder im-
mediately upon the Cessation of Armes since which time the privateers

of

of Augustine have taken several British Ships upon the Coast and his Duty and Zeal to the King if that was strictly enquired into he no more merits His Majesty's Favor than he does the good opinion of the Inhabitants of this province whom he has so falsely and wickedly misrepresented in order to Agrandize himself

And now having answered Mr Rhetts Letter we must in Justice to the whole Country say what is True, and what will be very easily believed from his Letter to the Commissioners of the Customs and that is that most of the Differences that happened between the late Lords Proprietors and the Inhabitants of this province have been occasioned by Mr Rhett and his Brother in Law the late Judge Trotts Misrepresenting them to their Lordships with a view to their own private Interest which they have had much more at heart than that of their Lordships or the Country

James Moore
George Chicken
Saml Prioleau
John Lloyd
Benja Schenkingh
Tho: Smith
Richd Beresford

B. P. R. O. South Carolina B. T. Vol 1

A. 26

Golden Square 2 Feb 1721

To Wm Popple Esq

Sr

When I had the honor yesterday of waiting upon the Commissioners of Trade and plantations on the behalf of my kinsman Mr Francis Yonge Surveyor General of Carolina and the Bahama Islands under the late proprietors I humbly desired that no other person might be admitted to those offices till I should be heard on the behalf of Mr Yonge They were pleased to direct me to put my request into writing and send it to you I beg Sr you will be so good as to make the proper use of this Letter and that if any person shall endeavour to get into his employments it may serve as a Caveat against his admission till the Board shall hear what may be offered in favor of Mr Yonge by Sr

Your affectionate & Humble Servant

M. Sarum

Recd Feb 3d
Read do
1720/21

B.P.R.O. A & W.I. vol. 18. p. 36

Charles Town S. Carolina ye 2d Febr.y 1720/.

Sir,

Captain Hildesley of His Maties Ship ye Flamborough who is Stationed here, has been so indiscreet in his behaviour, that I think it necessary to give you a very Faithfull acc.o thereof.

Before he arrived here from Providence, he sent a very Civill Letter directed to James Moore Esqr Govern.r Elect of this Province, acquainting him with his Intention of coming immediately to this Colony, according to his Instructions, & upon his arrivall waited upon both ye Governrs & for some time behaved himself as a Captain of a King's Ship ought to do, in a Govern.t that was expecting ye Kings Pleasure upon ye application that was made to His Maty by ye people, but during my absence he entred into such measures as to revile ye Govern.t & rail publickly against ye measures that had been taken, & to encourage Govern.r Johnson to Resume his Govern.t offering him his Assistance for that end. This & a Quarrell that happened between him & Coll.o Rhett Cheife Officer of ye King's Customes here occasioned some Representation to be made from hence to ye Lords of ye Adm.lty before my

Rt Honble Mr Secr.y Craggs.

my return to this place.

Upon my Landing here a month agoe, I immediately waited upon Capt. Hildesley, who received me with a great deal of Friendship & Civility, & We both appointed to meet over a Bottle at night, when Our Conversation turn'd upon ye affaires of this Colony certain advices being then come of Mr. Nicholson's being appointed Govern.r for ye King & of a Scire Facia being Order'd against ye Charter where he telling me, what he could have done or might still doe to Restore Mr. Johnson, I reply'd that Mr. Johnson till some time after his arrivall, had acted very wisely, in not attempting to make any Division or disturbance among ye people, but patiently waiting ye answer that should be made from England to what had happened, & that I believed ye King would not approve of any Body, that should disturb ye Peace of his Subjects, much less any of his owne Officers, & that it was not in Capt.n Hildesley's power to devide ye People, now more especially, that We expected dayly ye Kings Govern.r tho after this Conference we parted very friendly yet We never conversed together but Govern.r Johnson & he dining together last Saturday was fortnight, the Flamboro.' fired Fifteen Guns & it was

given

given out it was for News being come that a Stop was put to Governr Nicholson, this with some other Declarations made by that Company that very day, to amuse & devide people, made it necessary for ye Governmt to issue out a Proclamation & to annex to it ye Decretall Order of ye Regency & ye London Gazet, wherein Mr Nicholson's being appointed Governr & sworne before ye Regency was published, to undeceive ignorant people that might be imposed upon.

On Fryday last he Order'd his Lieut Mr Haycock on board ye Samuel, John Jones Mar Bound & clear'd for London & to take his cheife Mate on Board ye Hamborough where he received 24 Severe Lashes on his bare backs, & was afterwards put on Shoar where shewing how he had been used, there gather'd together a great number of Sailors belonging to ye Ships in Harbour who in their Rage waited to be reveng'd of Captain Hilderley, & I happening to goe by at that Instant, got them dispersed immediately.

The same day the Mate gave an Information upon Oath, how he had been serv'd by ye Lieut Order, & demanded a Warrant against him, which was granted, but ye Justices first writ to him to acquaint him of ye Information that was made, & that ye Warrant would

would be serv'd upon him if he did not goe before a Magistrate & Enter his Recognozance which he answering with an unmannerly Letter, the Warrant was served upon him on shoar, & he is now in the Martials Custody having refused to Enter into a Recognozance.

The same day Captain Hildesley made a Signall for ye Mrs of Ships to come on Board, where a very few went, to whome he rayled against ye Countrey saying there was neither Governmt nor Justice in it, & abundance of Stuff to this purpose.

On Sunday last he made a Speech on ye Bay here, to the Mrs of Shipps, saying that he was Governr and that he would whip any Mr of a ship that used his Men ill, by which he exposed himself so much, that one of them asked him why he did not discharge his Lieut. out of Custody if he was Governr and then ye rest laugh'd much; just after this I met him upon ye Bay. where among other things, he told me he would take it as a piece of friendship if I used my Interest to get his Lieut. discharged, I Answered that could not be done, without his making it up with ye Mate or Entering into a Recognizance however I told him I would speak to ye Owner to

make

make it up with ye Mate which he offered to doe upon a small Concession from ye Lieutenant, which however ye Captain did not think fit he should make.

On Munday morning last I was with Captaine Hildesley two hours by myself, where We conversed very freely & friendly, & told him, that he was unhappy to be very ill beloved by the Inhabitants as well as the Marr of Ships & Sailors in this Countrey, where there is not now less than 45 Sail of One kind or another, yet if he would determine to mind Only his own Duty, & not trouble himself with ye Governmt he might very soon get ye good Will of ye people, but if he continued to make parties & divisions at this Crisis, We should take such measures as should put it out of his power to doe mischeife, this he took very well from me, for I beleive he has a vellue for me, & I am sure I have ye same for him, he having used me very Civill in my voyage to Providence on board his Ship, but ye peace & Tranquility of a Countrey will always make it necessary for me to doe what lies in my power to preserve those Two things.

You Sir, will easily guess that these Proceedings

of

of a Captain of a King's Shipp, in a Goverment so unestablish'd as this is at present, might have had a mischeivious consequence, were not ye people almost unanimous; they have however occasioned more disturbances & commotions than any thing that has happen'd from ye beginning of ye Revolution in this Province.

I have writ to my good Friend Sr John Jeanings to this purpose, & desired him not to make use of it, unless Captain Hilderley misrepresented ye affaires of this Countrey, for God knows I would sooner serve him than do him any harm, if I had any room for that purpose.

We expect Generall Nicholson here dayly, where he is very much long'd for, and it is impossible to Express the due sence the Inhabitants of this Colony have of ye King's Goodness, in taking them under his Protection for my own part I have ye satisfaction of being very well Esteemed & beloved by everybody which gives me a great deal of pleasure. I am with ye utmost Respect

Sir,

Your most Obedient &
Most Oblig'd humble Servt
John Lloyd

PS.

P. S.

Goverr. Rogers of Providence was here for about six weeks & fought a duel wth. Capt. Hildesley upon some disputes they had at Providence they were both slightly wounded. the former is returned to his Governmt.

B. P. R. O. A & W. I. vol 18. p. 37.

(Febry ye 17th 1721.) 1721-2

May it please yor Lordship.

The Assembly mett the 25th of the last Month and it is proposed they will break up next Saterday the 24th Instant there being Severall things of Moment before them.

The Comittee of Correspondence by Order of the Assembly now Write to John Lloyd Esqr our Agent and send him Several Papers &c and he is to wait upon yor Lordp concerning them and give yor Lordp an Acct why Francis Yonge Esqr could not come by this opportunity but I hope in God he will depart hence in about Three weeks by him will be transmitted a full Acct of all our affairs, of which he will fully Inform yor Lordp and according to my Duty I shall by him write more at large to yor Lordp

In the Interim I begg leave to assure yor Lordp That I am with all Sincerity

yor Lordps Obliged Obedt
and Faithfull Humble Servt
Fr Nicholson.

South Carolina
Febry 17th 1721

Lord Townshend.

see p. 112

B.P.R.O. A & N.I. bol. 18. p. 38.

(16 Mar. 1721.)

My Lord,

Give me leave to congratulate your Lordship upon your safe arrivall in Great Britain, after having finished your Embassy with soe much honour — to your King, and Country and Glory to yourself, as to be nominated one of His Majesty's Plenipotentiarys with Spain That the same hand wch healed the Northern Divisions might lead his Catholick Majesty to restore Peace to Christendom. —

Admist the Applauses you dayly Receive and the hurry of Publick Business indulge one thought for the Welfare of Carolina, to put an End to yr confusion that is amongst us: when wee can Wee fly for redress but to your Lordship as Palatin of this Province, I have noe other Patron, and I hope under the Influence of your Lordship's Favour to find Protection.

I have undergone and Suffered a great deal as to my health, and in my little Fortune. Both wch are very much impaired, but I have kept my Integrity and Fidellity to your Lordshipps. This

gives

gives me assurance That wtever turn affairs may take here, your Lordship will get me a Post in some part of the World to give me Bread.

Wee are told that Gennerall Nicholson is sent by the Regency Provisionally Govern^r, 'till such time as matt^rs are Settled between your Lordship and the People; and that by the Interest of M^r Secretary Craggs, one M^r Lloyd Post master of this district, now residing here and one of Coll: Moors Councill, is to Succeed me as Secretary and 'tis reported here that he hath received his Commission. Therefore I humbly beg to know your Lordships Pleasure what I must doe with the Records w^ch I have hitherto preserved. —

Tho my Wants and necessitys are very pressing, having been kept above a year out of the Profitts of my Place yett I dare not enlarge any farther on this Subject, but wholly submit my Self to your disposall, knowing that I trespass upon your Lordship's time now dedicated to your King and your Countrys Service, in w^ch I wish your Lordship all imaginable Success. I am

South Caroline March y^e 16/1720(-1)

My Lord, your Lordship's most obedient & humble Servant

Charles Hart

B.P.R.O A. & W.I. Vol. 18 p. 39.

Charles Town March 21: 1720/

Sr

The Dayly Expectation We are in of the Arriwall of Governour Nicholson prevents all publick Business, Captn Hildersley of the Flamborough has given us a great deale of uneasiness and has been very neare Occasioning a great deale of Bloodshed he has taken a Comission from Coll: Johnson to be Collonell of the Regiment in Berkeley County. They are continually Contriving & plotting of mischeif Hildesley especially but thank God It never comes to anything, I am quite tired of publick business The Govrs Speedy arriwall is prayed for by the whole province I Conclude

yr very humble Servant

Ja. Moore

An Exact account of the Number of Inhabitants who pay Tax in the Settlement of South Carolina for the yeare 1720. with the Number of Acres & Number of Slaves in each parish as the same was Delivered by the Inquisitors upon their Oaths to the Comrs for receiving the said Tax in Charles Town the 14th day of March Anno. Dom. 1720/

Number

	Number of Acres	Inhabitants.	Slaves.
St Phillip's Charles Town	64265.	283.	1390.
Christ Church.	57580.	107.	637.
St Thomas & St Denis.	74580.	113.	942.
St Johns (◊)	181375.	97.	1439.
St James Goose Creek (◊)	153267½	107.	2027.
St Andrews.	197168¾	210.	2493.
St Georges.	47457	68.	536.
St Pauls.	187976.	201.	1634.
St Bartholomew (◊)	30559	47.	1144.
St James Santee (◊)	117274	42	584.
St Helena (◊)	51817.	30	42
	1163239¼.	1305.	11828.

(◊) N.B. Those parishes with this marke the Cures thereof are vacant. and that those persons who have Lands in severall parishes they are Generally Charged for All in that Parish they live in.

Exported from Charles Town So Carolina between the 1st January & the 2d of May 1721 is 4 Months

To Great Britaine	13479 lbs of Rice.	6747 lbs of pitch	1269 lbs of Tarr.
To the Plantations	2733	1450	1292 ....
	16212 lbs of Rice	8197 lbs of pitch.	5561 lbs of Tarr.

Exports Rice

B. P. R. O South Carolina B 2 Vol. 1

A 27 Adm.ty Office 12 April 1721

To Wm Popple Esq.

Sr

His Ma.ty Ship the Flamborough being under orders to return home from Carolina I am commanded by my Lords Comm.rs of the Admiralty to desire that if you have or can procure any Affidavits or other proofs that may particularly set forth the Complaints which you sent me against the Captain in your Letter of the 17th of nov. last. for trading and carrying Arms to St. Augustin You will transmit them hither in Order to their being strictly enquired into on the said Ships arrival. I am

Sir

Your most humble Servant

J. Burchett

Rec.d April 14 }
Read do 18 } 1721

B.P.R.O. South-Carolina B.T. Vol. 25. p. 142.

(18 April 1721.)

To Josiah Burchett Esqr

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 13th inst: but cannot find in our Office any other proofs of Capt: Hildersley of the Flamborough's Trading & carrying Arms to the Spaniards at St Augustine, than what I transmitted to you in my letter of 17th Novr last.

Upon this Occasion I have wrote to Mr Boon Agent of Carolina, for what other information he may have received in relation to that matter

I am &c

Wm Popple

Whitehall
April 18th
1721

B.P.R.O. South Carolina B.T. vol. 25. p. 143.

(18 april 1721.)

To Mr Boon

Sir,

Mr Barnwell & you having in Nov^r last, laid a Memorial before the Lords Com^rs for Trade & Plantations complaining of Capt. Hildersley, Com^r of His Majesty's Ship the Flamborough for Trading with the Spaniards at St Augustine and furnishing them with Arms, Ammunition &c And the s^d Cap^t Hildersley being under Orders to return home from Carolina, their Lordships have commanded me to desire that you would let them have as soon as possible what Proofs you may have received in relation to the Facts mentioned in your Mem^l and the Extract of Letters therein inclosed.

I am

your most Humble

Servant

Wm Popple

Whitehall
April 18th
1721.

B.P.R.O. South Carolina B.T. Vol. 25. p. 1414.

(20 April 1721.)

To Josiah Burchett Esqr

Sir,

Pursuant to what I writ to Mr Boon, Agent for Carolina upon your letter of 13th instant relating to the proceedings of Cap: Hildersley in that Province, He has attended the Lords Commissrs for Trade and Plantations, and declared to them that he has no Affidavits or other Proofs in relation to Cap: Hildersley, than what are contained in the Extract of the letters, which I sent you in mine of the 17th of Novemr last.

I am
Sir,
Your most humble Servant
W. Popple

Whitehall
April 20th 1721

B. P. R. O. So. Carolina B T Vol 1
A 31

May 9th 1721

Sr

Two of His Majesties Ships of War being now in the Harbour and the Comandrs sensible of the difficulties I have labored under as well as the whole country by ye unjust Usurpation of the Government have therefore resolved to assist me with all their force to Re assume the same

I have therefore with the advice of my Council sent you this Letter to desire you would peaceably admit me into the Government my just Right That thereby any Misfortunes that may happen on your Refusal may Intirely be at yr Door and you thereby become lyable to answer for the same I hope this my way of proceedings will not be thought pusillanimous since the Intent of it alsoe is to assure you as well as the people of this province that for anything that has hitherto been transacted of what kind soever it shall lye dormant till the arrivall of Genl Nicholson or a Governor appointed by His Majesty if any such there be When I will as chearfully as any one deliver the Governmt to him The same assurance I take upon me to make you on ye part of both ye Commandrs of His Majesties Ships That every body shall be entirely easy in their persons and Estates tall misunderstandings Referred to His Majesties said Govern. I expect this meets with its due Credit it being designd by me to preserve the peace and Tranquility of the province as well as to assert my own Right

Rob Johnson

Indors. The within Lre is a True Coppy
Wm Blakeney Secy

Missr

May 9th 1721

Messrs Izard & Younge

You may acquaint Coll. Johnson In answer to his Message that I with the advice of my Council are determined to keep the Govern.t of this province for his Majesty King George untill his pleasure is signified relating thereunto And it is pleasure to find ourselves in a good posture for that purpose. I am

Yr Humble Serv.t

Ja: Moore

A true Copy

W. Blakeney Sec.y

Rec.d July 18th } 1721
Read Do. 28th }

B P R O So Carolina. B 2 vol 1.

A. 30

11 May 1721

To Joseph Boon Esq.

Sr

I am obliged to informe you of an extraordinary event that happened amongst us the 9th of this Instant as well to make you acquainted with the Resolution and unanimity of our Inhabitants as the success we have had against our Enemies Coll: Johnson in the morning called together all his Council and proposed to them meanes for his restoration to the Government being prompted thereto as we are Informed by Capt Hildersly who last October received a Commn from Johnson to be Coll: of the Troop They had been concerting proper measures long before to bring this about and Mr Johnson gave out some Comns to some insignificant persons who had not Interest at last to procure any men. but however they resolved to make a push for it and accordingly made up about 120 men in all fourscore whereof were sailors belonging to the Hamborough headed by Coll: Johnson & Capt Hilderoley when they had got under Arms and upon their March they detached two Gentlen of their Council with the Inclosed Letter from Coll: Johnson which made us put ourselves in the best posture of Defence We could to receive them and then returned them the Inclosd answer They soon after appeared before the Town which obliged the Fort to fire Three Gunns at them which proved so prevailing an Argument That they procured Capt. Pearce of His Majestys ship Phoenix to be a Mediator between Us Who came with one of their Council to propose Measures of Accomodacon They were made to understand that no terms could induce us to part with the

Governm!

Governm.t till his Majestys pleasure was known They returnd and soon after Capt Pearce came back again and informd us. That Coll.o Johnson was desirous to see the Order of the Regency and some Letters from You & Mr. Barnwell. And that they might be sent by some Gent.n from us accordingly Three Gent.n were sent with these papers and it produced this effect That Coll.o Johnson promised and gave his honor That he never would trouble his head with the present Governm.t any more. And immediately order'd all his Men to be disbanded and sent about business so that now I believe we are free from all disturbances of that kind The consequences that would have ensued had they obtained their ends would have been very mischievous as we are certainly informd The sailers having had promises of plundering the Town. We impatiently expect the arrival of Gen.l Nicholson to make us all happy

Capt. Hildersly & others notwithstanding the concessions they made did the next morning so insult the Capt.n of the Main Guard that it Inragd the Inhabitants to such a degree that we were obliged to put him under arrest at his Lodging to prevent the rage and resentment of the people falling upon him. And upon application made after by Capt.n Pearce for his Enlargem.t and upon his promise for the good behavior of Capt.n Hildersley his Officers & Ships Company We order'd a good number of Armed Men to guard him to Capt.n Pearces boat in order to his going on board the Phoenix Man of War If you think it necessary you may communicate this with the Inclosed to the Board of Admiralty. Lords of Trade &c.a Continue to give me Constant accounts of the proceedings of our Affairs at home and believe me

S.r Your humble Servant

Ja.. Moore

May 11.th 1721

Rec.d July 18 } 1721
Read do 28 }

B.P.R.O. A+W.I. Vol. 18 p. 40.

28 May 1721.

My Lord

Altho' I had not the good fortune to gain a commission, when your Lordship was so kind to recommend me to Sr Geo. Byng in his voyage to the Baltick, I humbly pray leave to acquaint you, that thro' your favour and kindness in appearing for me at the Admiralty Board I was made an officer at home, and am now Lieut. of His Majestys Ship Enterprize, arrived here with Genll Nicholson May 22d 1721. who was the first Gentleman I informed me of your Lordships being returned from your Ambassy abroad; as well as your being one of His Majestys Principall Secretarys of State, which I heartily wish you may long live to Enjoy.

Had I known before we left England, we were to have called at Carolina, I should have pray'd the favour of your Lordships commands, but knew no other (till Genll Nicholson came on board us) but we were design'd directly for Virginia; where we shall sayl the first fair wind to attend yr Plantation; and should be very proud, if I could be any ways serviceable there, to shew with how much gratitude and respect,

I

I am

My Lord,

Your Lordsp most oblig'd and obed^{t}
Humble Servt
Rd Maddon

South Carolina
May 28. 1721

My Humble Duty to y^{e}
Countess of Granville,
and good Lady Carteret.

B.P.R.O. a+N.S. Vol. 620

(about May 1721.)

To His Excellency Francis Nicholson Esqr His Majesty's Captain General & Governor in Chief of the Province of South Carolina &c.

The humble and hearty Address of the Inhabit-
-ants of the Province aforesaid.

May it please your Excellency.

Truly Sensible of and deeply affected with His Majesty's great Grace & Goodness towards Us, in Sending Your Exc.y as His Representative among us, We do in the most humble and hearty manner begg leave to Congratulate Your Exc.y upon your Safe arrival, assuring Your Exc.y that next to Our grateful Sense of the King's Goodness in taking Us under his Own immediate Protection, that of his Wisdom in send-ing Your Exc.y for Our Governor takes place.

We do with the greatest Sincerity rejoyce at the Extensive Latitude of the Powers His Majesty has honoured you with because they convince us of the great Repose and Confidence His Majesty has in You. And Your Exc.y wise Conduct Since your Arrival very Strongly shows us how much Your Exc.y will improve those Powers for the Honour of the King and the Advantage of his Subjects in this Province.

The King by taking us under his Protection makes it

it incumbent upon us ever Most Gratefully to acknowledge his Grace and Favour, But His Majesty by Appointing so Wise and Experienced a Person as your Ex^cy (who has acquired such considerable Conquests to the Crown of Great Britain in America from the great Employments and Commands you have heretofore had in every Province thereof to Settle the Safety Trade and Tranquillity of this Infant Colony demonstrates that no distant of place lessens His Fatherly Tenderness for his People.

These Blessings will naturally induce us to live in Love, Peace, Unity and Friendship with one another and to have no other Strife among Ourselves, But who shall approve himself the best Subject to the King and most Sincerely and Affectionately attach'd to Your Ex^cy.

That His Ma^ty Reign may be long Happy & Prosperous, that his Posterity may Abound & Flourish and that this Province may be long blessed under the happy Influence of your Excellency's Administration Is the humble and hearty Prayers

May it Please your Ex^cy

your Ex^cys

Most Dutifull and Most Obedient humble Servants

Sign'd By the Gov^r Council & Assembly & Inhabitants of S^o Carolina.

B.P.R.O. a+N.S. Vol. 18. p. 41.

(15 June 1721.)

My Lord.

I humbly beg leave to Acquaint you that Generall Nicholson hath been pleas'd to give me a Comission for Naval Officer in the Kings Name, he having Orders from His Majestt to take the Governmt of this Province Upon him.

I attribute my being continued is Owing to my Serving yor Excellency to whom wth the greatest sence of grattitude I shall ever devote my self in what state so ever I shall be in.

Permitt me My Lord to Acknowledge the great honr of yor favour as you were pleased to express to Mr Westray + my brother which as it is my chief Ambition shall continually Seek for all Opperturnity to Merrit yor Excellencys esteem, and although I now Act by a Kings Commission shall still look upon myself as yor Excellencys Servant + return my Accompts &c as formerly untill yor Lordship is pleas'd to Command the Contrary.

I have acquainted Generall Nicholson of this who takes the same Opperturnity by Mr Rogers to write to yor Excellency I humbly hope My Lord if Ocasion should hapen You would please to mention me

me to the General's which would infalibly be much to my Advantage.

His Majest[a] Ship Flamborough saying soon, I shall Presume by Capt[n] Hildersley to send the quarterly Duplicates of my Office.

I am as in Duty and Grattitude bound

My Lord

South Carolina
June 15th 1721.

Yor Excellencys most obedient
and Most humble Servant
William Hammerton

B P R O So. Carolina B 3 vol 1

A 34

At a Council held at the Council Chamber in Cha: Town 8th July 1721

present His Excellency Francis Nicholson Esq His Majestys Capt Genl and Governor in Chief over His Majestys province of South Carolina and Vice Admiral of the same

The Honble Arthur Middleton
Alexander Skene
Joseph Morton
Thomas Smith
William Gibbon
Charles Hart
Francis Yonge
Benja Schenckingh
Benjn de la Conseillere

} Esqres Members of His Majestys Council

His Excellency the Governor proposed to the Council whether there can be any proper answer made to His Majestys Instructions before the setting of the General Assembly

Resolved that Notwithstanding the said Instructions have lain so long before the Council Yet the intire alteration of the Government (as it is now so happily in his Majestys hands) has so taken up the time of this Board to settle the Lists of Officers Civil and Military and other affairs so absolutely necessary for the peace and well being of this province consulting proper measures to be taken with the Indians sending

dispatches

Dispatches and receiving Messages from them in order to preserve the peace of the Province and promote a good understanding with them (the good effects have hitherto appeared) and several of the said Instructions requiring to be considered by the General Assembly it is the opinion of this Board That they cannot possibly be answered till after the setting thereof. the 27th Inst: being the time of their Meeting. when it is hoped every thing will be settled for the Interest and Service of His Most Sacred Majesty. and the safety and prosperity of this His Province

Test Wm Emsley ff Cler Coun[l]

Rec[d] Aug 21st 1721
Read April 17th 1722

B P R O South Carolina B. T. vol 1

A. 50 Charles Town South Carolina 20 July 1721

To Wm Popple Esqr.

Sir

His Majestys Honble Councill and myself have writ to ye Rt Honble ye Lords Commrs of Trade &c And I have likewise according to my Duty writ to their Lordps both which Letters with what were sent with them will not I hope be unacceptable to their Lordps I hope in God when the Assembly meets before they break up all affairs both Ecclesiastical, Civill and Military will be settled for His Majestys Interest and Service as likewise for ye Lords Proprietors

I shall not fail according to my Duty when a safe opportunity presents to write to their Lordps and Transmit to them Authentick Copys of all publick affairs. I am dayley in hopes of receiving their Lordps Commands & of hearing from Yourself which will be very acceptable to him who is

Your obedient humble Servant

Fr: Nicholson

I have already agreed with a Gardner to get me some Flowers Plants &c And according to yo desire some shall be sent for your Parradice at Hampstead

Recd 16 Sept 1721
Read 22 June 1728

B. P. R. O. South Carolina B 2 Vol 1

A. 32 (?) date

Reasons humbly offered for the taking off the Enumeration of Rice from Carolina

Rice being a Grain ought to be under no more Restraints than Wheat from the all restraints are prejudicial to a perishable Commodity which Rice is being exposed to the Weevil and Worms by keeping

Rice being Enumerated is attended with the loss of that Branch of our Trade to Portugall. Portugall Comunibus Annis Expends six thousand Barrells of Rice a yeare which would increase our Ballance of Trade with them more then £20000 ℔ Annum And also Imploy more then 800 Tuns of Shipping which beneficiall part of Trade the Italians reap wee not being able to carry our Rice to Portugall soon enough for their Lent It being Enumerated And not only so but wee being at the Charge of a double Freight and running a double risque it comes dearer to market

Portugall gives such preference to Carolina Rice that could they be supplyed with it they would purchase no other

In taking off the Enumeration of Rice. Our Trade would be extended. Our Navigation increased. Our Plantations encouraged. And the produce of that Trade laid out in England for the use of that Plantation

But all the Rice being first brought to England makes such a glut of that Commodity that if not Remedied will discourage the planting of it which loss to our Navigation would not be small the quantity of Rice exported this yeare being nigh 20000 Barrells We intend not the lessning

lessening any advantage the Crown now reaps by the extension of our trade but propose that a Duty answerable to the Nett Duty the Crown now receives be laid on all Rice exported from Carolina. And to prevent as much as may be any Clandestine Trade Wee would humbly propose (if it should be thought reasonable) That all Ships going to Portugall laden with Rice be obliged to come first to England before they return to Carolina

The more we encourage Trade with the Portugeuse the more of our Woollen manufacture they will probably be induced to take off

The planters in Carolina being discouraged from planting of Rice upon account of the lowness of the price thereof may be induced to imploy their hands in something else which may interfere with the Manufactures of this Kingdom.

(Recd from Mr Boon)

Recd 22 Novembr } 1721
Read 24 . }

B.P.R.O. A + W.I. Vol. 18. p. 44.

Charles Town, South Carolina
July ye 13th 1721.

May it please yor Lordship,

His Mats Council + myself have just now writt to the Rt Honble ye Lords Comrs of Trade and Plantations and have endeavoured to give their Lordps an Accot of this his Mats Province + have sent their Lordps the Proceedings of the Councill so farr as we could possibly gett ready with an Acct of Our not Landing at Port Royall as also concerning Coll: Barnwells going to build a Small Fort at the River Alatamaha and as yor Lordps may have the perusall of the Journalls Letters &c I shall not now Trouble yor Lordps with a Repetition of them, we have no Accot of the French or Spaniards being there or of their designe to Settle it, And the Engins which ye Board of Ordnance ordered to come along with us leaving us at Plymouth the day we Sailed and being not yet Arrived (but I hope they will Send another) it was concluded in Council that his Mats Soldiers should go to Port Royall and that Coll: Barnwell should goe and build a small Fort at the said River and there

Lord President.

there being so very much business here for me to do in Setling of the Governmt and Treating with the Indians I found it Absolutely necessary for his Majtys Interest and Service for my Staying here and not going at Present to the Alatamaha River.

I hope that Colle Barnwell will be able to Accomplish that affair of ye Small Fort in order to his being here at the Assembly to whom I shall according to my Duty recomend the Securing the Frontiers in Genll and that place in particular And I shall likewise according to my Duty use all the Interest I have for Accomplishing that Most Necessary affair of the Frontiers and likewise in adjusting all things concerning the Indians in doing of which we have already made some progress and I hope in God that things will be Adjusted with them and likewise all other affairs wherein his Matys Interest and Service is concerned.

I most humbly begg yor Lordps Pardon for this presumption and leave to Subscribe myself

yor Lordps most Obliged
Obedt & faithfull Humble Servt
Fr Nicholson.

yesterday I did myself the Honor of writing to yor Lordp by ye Reverend Mr Gilbert James for wch yor Lordps pardon is asked by
Fra N.

B P R O So. Carolina B 2. Vol 1.

A 35

13 July 1721

Letters and Papers relating to landing His Majesty's Independent Compa now in South Carolina Tca and likewise concerning Colo Barnwell's going to Altamaha River In order to Build a small Fort there

Copy of Capt. Bell and Capt. Smyters Letter to the Governor

May it please your Excellency

Sr after our long passage hear we bless god we are safe arrived at the Barr of Charles Town. our Water is short and provisions almost gone and our soldiers half down with the scurvey and in case we should goe for Port Royall we may be a month at this time of the year before we get there before that time our men may be halfe dead as alsoe here is no pilots to be had for Port Royall we therefore beg the favor of yo: Excellency that we may goe in here and not endanger the soldiers Lives we remain Your Excellency's most Humble Servants to Command

From on Board His Majesty Ship Enterprise at Charles Town Bar — Daniel Bell, John Smyter

May the 23rd 1721.

A True Copy p me Chas Hart Secr

Copy of the Officers Letter to the Governour

We the Commission Officers and Surgeon belonging to Your Excellencys Independent Compa of Foot aboard the Mary and Carolina Sally do certifye that ye soldiers aboard are dangerously ill of the of the scurvey and we

are

are very short of all manner of Provisions so that we humbly beg that your Excellency would be pleased to order them to be Landed at Charles Town that they may have Fresh provisions which is the only means for their Recovery.

Jos. Lambert Jno. Emmenet

May the 20th 1721 Tho: Merriman John Boudler

A True Copy f me Cha: Hart Sec.y Robert Mason

Copy of Capt. Yeo's Letter to y.e Governor

May it please your Excellency

The company of the ship under my Command are very sickly at present occassioned by our Long and Tedious passage so that in my opinion it will be impossible to proceed to Port Royall till they are recovered. I under stand by the Masters of the Transports that most of the Soldiers are likewise sick and that we cannot reasonably expect to get there in less than a month at this season which may prove fatall to both Soldiers and Seamen considering their bad state of health I therefore pray the favour of your Excellency that they may be landed at this place I am

Enterprise off the Barr at Your Excellency's most obed.t Humble Serv.t

Charles Town May 24. 1721 J Yeo.

A. True Copy f me Char Hart Sec.y

Colonel Barnwells Memorial

June 3rd 1721

To His Excellency Francis Nicholson Esq.r Governor Gen.l of So. Carolina

According to your Excellency's Order in Council of the 2d inst. directing me to prepare and lay before your Excellency in Council for their Consideration by what

by what methods I propose to carry on and effect the Building a Fort on the Altamaha River and what Instructions I shall think may be necessary to be given for that purpose

In the first place I must remind Your Excellency that when the Regency thought it necessary for His Majesty's service to have the said Settlement made they gave their Orders to the Board of Ordinance on the 12th of 8ber last to provide an Engineer, Artificers with Tools sufficient to enable Your Excellency to do y^e same effectually.

2dly Your Excellency may also remember that upon application made to the Board of Ordinance they raised many difficultys in relation to the Artificers tho they furnished the Tools and an Engineer, who tho he received six Months pay in hand likewise disappointed your Excellency.

3rdly Tho it was represented by Brigadier Gen^l Richards and Col^l Bogard of the Board of ordinance, that the readiest way to procure Tradesmen was to have them draughted out of the standing Regiments, together with Young able men fit to undergo Labor and hardship Yet notwithstanding the utmost application made by Your Excellency you were ordered One hundred Invalids, who are for the most part unable to perform any Labour, and whom the least hardship will destroy and more especially this unseasonable time of the Year.

Now under these circumstances viz^t without an Engineer, without Carpenters, Smiths, Bricklayers and other Tradesmen and even without men capable of doing any work it is impossible to proceed with them in making this Settlement.

So in my opinion there is no other way left but for Y^r Excellency to consult

consult the Council and have their Opinions how far this Province is able to supply these wants and propose the same to the General Assembly.

And least so long a delay may prove dangerous it is my humble opinion that Yr Excellency give orders for 30 of the Scout men now in the Countrys pay about Port Royal to go immediately and secure possession of that place by a small Pallisado Fort and a few Huts till such measures can be concerted for making a firm Establishment there. and that a Sloop or other decktt vessel may be procured to attend them and assist in sounding the Bar and making a Draught of the Harbour. and as I am sensible that this cant be so well done without my presence with them. I will readily assist in sounding the Bar and making a Draught or plan of the River and harbor purely out of the respect I have for the many signal favors bestowed on me by Yr Excellency having no other way to express my gratitude

At the same time I take the liberty to represent to Your Excellency that if it be expected of me by reason of the command I have of the Scouts that I shall attend that service. it would be yr greatest harashsip on me imaginable for as the pay allowed me by the Publick is less than Two Shillings Sterl a day. when the very Tradesmen that I must hire will not expect less than six or Eight shillings Sterl a day: so the disparity is so obvious that I humbly leave it to Your Excellency to consider the same And I hope Yr Excellency will be so good natured to believe that if you at any time understood that I would undertake the Building of yr Garrison it proceeded from the Expectation I had of having the Lieutenancy of the same upon the same foot with Annapolis Royal or Placention and tho I had some

reason

reason to believe I might have expected it Yet as nothing of that appears it is but reasonable that I may have some respite to provide for my private affairs which are in great disorder by my tedious absence from them. I am with all sincerity. Your Excellency's most obedient and most humble Servant

Jno: Barnwell

A True Copy from me Chas. Hart Sec.y

Copy of Col.o Barnwell's Commission for the Southern Forces &c.a

George by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland. King Defender of the Faith &c.a

To John Barnwell Esq.r

We reposing special Trust and Confidence in the Courage Loyalty, Prudence and Conduct of you the said John Barnwell Do hereby Nominate and Commissionate You the said John Barnwell to be Colonel and Commander in Chief of the Militia and other Forces in the pay of our province of South Carolina in Granville County, together with the immediate command of the Scout Boats which said Forces you are to Train, Muster and Exercise according to Military Discipline. And we do hereby further Commissionate and Impower you that upon any Invasion or incursions of our Indian or other Enemies you are to march w.th and lead the said Forces as well by Land as by Water against them and use your Endeavor to attack kill and destroy our said Enemies or at your discretion to make Prisoners of War or Captives. Observing such Orders and Instructions as you shall receive from our Cap.t Gen.l and Governor in Chief of our said province

Province here Commanding all Officers Soldiers and others within the said County to pay you due Obedience as their Colonel This Commission to continue during Our Pleasure. Witness Francis Nicholson our Captain Gen.l and Governor in Chief in and over our Province of South Carolina and Vice Admiral of the same. And Given under the Great Seal of our said Province this 8th day of June in the year of Our Lord 1721 and in the seventh year of our Reign

A true Copy Pme. Chas. Hart Sec.y F. Nicholson

Copy of Col.o Barnwells Instructions

South Carolina. His Excellency Francis Nicholson Esq Governor &c.a

To Coll.o Jn.o Barnell

Whereas His most sacred Majesty George by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland. Defender of the Faith &c.a has been graciously pleased to give directions that the River Altamaha might be secured in his possession by Building a Fort and making a Settlement there. as well for the security of this Province as for the Trade of his subjects in America. and in order thereto has sent an independent Company with several Artificers Tools and Ordnance Stores for y.e effecting the same And Whereas it has been represented to me y.t it would prove of very ill Consequence at this unseasonable time of the year to send the said Independent Company on that service by reason of their ill state of health. and their being altogether unacquainted with this Country and that the Engineer who was appointed for that service not being yet arrived renders it im-

impracticable

impracticable to build the said Fort And Whereas it is further represented to me that there is an absolute necessity of taking some other speedy measures to secure the possession of the said River least we should be prevented by the French or Spaniards to the irreparable loss of His Majesty and the same being taken into consideration by His Majestys Council in this province It was resolved that you the said John Barnwell be Commissionated and impowered to do the same. I therefore out of the special trust and confidence I have in the Courage prudence and Loyalty of you the said John Barnwell Do hereby Commissionate, impower and authorize you to Repair to the said River Stamaha & take possession of the same in His Majesty's name for the use of the Crown of Great Britain. and in order that you may be enabled to secure such a possession I do further Commissionate authorize and impower you to take with you as many of the Garrison or Scout men now about Fort Royal as you shall Judge sufficient, together with the Scout Boats well furnished with Arms Ammunition and Provision, and with them to Build a small Fort, and having furnished the said Fort with such Artillery, Arms & Ammunition and provisions requisite for the Defence of the same You are hereby further Commissionated and impowered to leave the same under the Command of such a Trusty person as you shall approve of

And Whereas it may be thought requisite for the Expediting the said Work that some Artificers may be hired for that purpose I do therefor further Authorize and Impower you to treat with and agree with such and so many Artificers as you shall Judge convenient, so as the price of their labor does not exceed the usual prices given such like Trades

Men

men in this province And I do further impower you to take such tools ironware ordinance Stores & other necessaries out of His Majestys Stores at Port Royal as you shall have occasion for for this service, giving receipts to the Commanding Officer of the Independent Company for so much as you shall require

And Whereas His Majestys service requires that a plan or draught of the River Altamaha together with the depth of Water on the Bar, and leading marks into the Harbour be forthwith taken and to enable you to do y^e^ same a small Vessel is ordered to attend you I do therefore further Authorize and Impower you to draw the said plan and order such Vessel to attend all such services as you shall direct

You are regularly to keep a Journal of all You shall do in the Execution of this Commission and Instructions, and by all manner of conveyances you are to transmit the same to me, and you are to follow all such further Instructions as you shall from time to time receive from myself You are to keep an exact account of all the expences that this service might occasion and do all such other act or acts as you shall judge might be of service to His Majesty, And in case you meet with any interruption from any Indians or Europeans in the execution of these premises, if all other means fail you are then to repel force by force and defend the possession you have taken by force of Arms Given Under my Hand and seal this 8^th^ day of June 1721 and in the seventh Year of His Majestys Reign

A true copy P^me^ Chas: Hart Sec^y^ J. Nicholson

Blank Commission for a Commander of a garrison to the southward

George by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland. King Defender of the Faith &ca

To

out of the trust and confidence we have in the Courage Loyalty and Conduct of you the said we do hereby nominate and commissionate you the sd to be Capt Commander of and we do hereby further Commissionate and Impower you upon any attack or incursion of any Enemy whatsoever you are to repulse, kill and destroy any such Enemy or at yr discretion to make them prisoners of Warr observing such orders as you shall receive from time to time from your superior Officers hereby commanding all Officers and Soldiers under your command to pay you due obedience as their Commander this Commission to continue during our pleasure

Witness Francis Nicholson Esq our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our province of South Carolina and Vice Admiral of the same and Given under the Great Seal of our said province this day of Anno Domini 1721 and in the seventh Year of His Majesties Reign

F. Nicholson

A true Copy
Pme Chas Hart Secy

An Agreement made by order of His Excellency Francis Nicholson Capt.n General and Governor of His Majestys province of South Carolina and His Majestys Council of the said province By Coll. John Barnwell for and on behalf of his Most Sacred Majesty George by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King defender of the Faith &c.a with Jonathon Collings Commander of the sloop Jonathon and Sarah for His Majesties Special service and the service of His Majes.ty Government in South Carolina

First for and in consideration of the sum of Twenty pounds Curr.t Money of Carolina to be paid to the said Jonathon Collings for every month he shall be in His Majesties Service and so proportionable for a longer or shorter time the said Jonathon Collings is to fit out the said sloop to sea with good Rigging Sails Ground Tackle with all other necessaries (Provisions excepted) and to go in her himself as commander hereby obliging himself to observe and follow all such orders & Instructions as he shall receive from the said Coll. John Barnwell or from His Excellency the Governor

Secondly in consideration that the said Collings goes upon this Expedition in His Majesties Service It is agreed that his Branch for being one of the pilots of Charles Town shall be continued to him

Thirdly it is further agreed that in case the said sloop Jonathon and Sarah should be taken by Pyrates or other Enemys or lost upon any Shoals or Sands in the Entry of any River that then he shall be paid by His Majesties Government in this province the sum of £200 Curr.t Money of South Carolina being the value and appraisement made

made of the said sloop by Daniel Bell Master of the Sloop Mary and John Smyfer Master of the Carolina Sally pursuant to the request of the said Coll: John Barnwell

Fourthly the said Coll: John Barnwell does promise and agree with the s[d] Collings to find and furnish provisions sufficient for the s[d] Collings and three more saylors

Fifthly the said Coll John Barnwell does further promise in behalf of His Majesties Govern[m]t to see the Wages of the said three Saylors paid according to the agreement made by the said Collings with them

In Witness whereof the said Coll: John Barnwell and Jonathon Collings to this Agreement have put their Hands this 9[th] day of June 1721

A. Sheen — In[o] Barnwell

Jos: Morton — Jon[a] Collings

A true Copy p[r] me Chas Hart Sec[y]

An Order to Lieutenant Lambert to deliver Stores to Colonel Barnewell

His Excellency Francis Nicholson Esq Capt[n] General & Govern[r] in Chief of His Majesty's province of South Carolina

To Lieutenant Joseph Lambert or the Commanding Officer of my Independent Company now at Port Royal.

You are hereby ordered and commanded to deliver out of His Majesties

Majesties stores now in your Custody at Port Royal unto Coll. John Barnwell who is Comissionated to take possession of the Altamaha River all and singular such Ordinance Stores Tools and other necessaries he shall from time to time require of you for His Majesties Service together with the Two Jack Haggs Speaking Trumpet Prospective Glass Lanthorns or any other necessarys in your custody that he shall have occasion for taking an exact Account of what you shall so Deliver together with his Receipt for the same and for your so doing this shall be your Warrant

Given under my Hand and Seal at Charles Town this 9th day of June 1721

A True Copy Pme. Chas. Hart Secy F. Nicholson

A Warrant to Coll. Brewton to deliver powder to Coll. Barnwell

His Excellency Francis Nicholson Esq Capt. Genl and Governor in Chief of His Majesties province of South Carolina

To Coll. Michael Brewton Powder Recr

Whereas it has been represented to me by the Commrs of the Scout Boats & Garrisons at Port Royal that they are in want of Muskett powder

And also that Coll. Barnwell now going on an Expedition to the Southward for His Majesties Special service which requires as well Muskett powder as Cannon powder to be delivered to him

These are therefore to order and command you to deliver out of His Majesties Magazine in Charles Town Two hundred weight of Muskett powder newly put into the Magazine and one hundred weight of Canon powder to the

the said Coll Barnwell to be by him disposed of according as those services requires and for so doing this shall be your Warrant

Given under my Hand at Charles Town this 9th day of June 1721

A True Copy P me Chas Hart Secy F. Nicholson

A Warrant to Thomas Hoyd to deliver four Field pieces to Coll Barnwell

His Excellency Francis Nicholson Esq Capt General and Governor in Chief of His Majesties Province of South Carolina

To Thomas Hoyd Commander of the Fortifications of Charles Town

Whereas Coll John Barnwell is ordered to goe to the southward of Port Royal on an Expedition of His Majesties special service which requires four small Field pieces with Ball proportionable

These are therefore to Authorize order and Command you to deliver unto the said John Barnwell four small Field pieces such as he shall pitch upon on the Fortifications of Charles Town together wth a hundred Ball fitting to the same wth their Carriages Sponges Rammers Ladels Linstocks and other accoutrements belonging to the same and for yr so doing this shall be yr Warrant

Given under my Hand at Charles Town this 9th day of June 1721

A True Copy P me. Chas Hart Secy F. Nicholson

A Copy of Coll Barnwells letter to the Governor

To his Excellency Francis Nicholson Esq. Governor and Capt General of South Carolina. Beaufort July 3rd 1721

May

May it please Your Excellency

I receiv'd your Letter of the 23rd of June on the 29th of the said Month as I was on my way Edisto I return you my service and hearty thanks for the Justice you have done me and I hope to behave myself so as to deserve your Favours

As for the treatment I receiv'd from Mr Bowdler as it proceeded from misinformation and his misaprehending matters I shall not insist any farther. but suffer everything to be buried in oblivion and hope there will be a good understanding between us for the future

As for the goods that came in Bell and Smyter on His Majesties account I took a very particular and exact acc! of the same and it proved right to a little. but as for the provisions The account of which was so distracted. there being some bisquitt baggs whole. some broken. some whole Casks of Meat some broken to half or quarter. and so of the Geneva. that it was endless trouble to take an exact account of the same but I herewith send you the Storekeepers receipt of what was put on shoar. and the officers send likewise an account of what they received. but as neither account expresses the weight or quantity it must still be guess work

As to the provisions for the soldiers their Bread being expended I have let the officers have some Bread and Flour. and shall continue until that affair is settled. And for fresh provisions they will get the same if possible there being scarce anything but Beefe to be got. and it is very difficult to save it this weather.

This day I am promised the assistance of some of the soldiers to get the

Timber

Timber together that is to build their Barracks It proves very sickly among my Scout men there being one dead this morning and another just upon point of death. and ten more sick for we have had Scarce a dry day since I came up The Woods are full of water and the men going backward and forward and killing Beef and out day and night as well as they are seasoned cant bear so much well

As to the affair of the Command I had my Information from Capt Lambert and yesterday all the Officers with me were face to face and thô M.r Lambert before them all that he gave me such Information and requested me to represent the same to your Excellency. Yet at the same time he confessed that he had little reason for so doing so I hope that also will be ended

M.r Collings in the Pilate Boat arrived here safe the 28th of June and I have the promise of 6 Creek Indians to go with me and hunt. thô I shall be weak handed by reason of so many being sick yet I will do my Endeavour I have been very bad of the Flux but thank God I am now in health there are some of the Soldiers desirous of going with me butt having no orders about it I cant take them now as I shall sett out in a day or two so in about a fortnight hence I shall send an Express to your Excellency whereby you will find whether I shall have occasion of any and then you may give what orders you may Judge Convenient this strange sort of weather has occasioned my thus long delaying never having one good days work done wishing your Excellency all health and happiness

I remain

I remain Your Excellencys most dutiful and most
humble servant

A True Copy p me — Jno Barnwell
Chas Hart Secry

Recd Aug 21st 1721
Read April 17th 1722

B P R O South Carolina B T vol 1.

A 36 Charles Town So Carolina 19 July 1721

May it please Yor Lord ps

His Majestys Council and my Self did ourselves the Honor of Writing to Yor Lordships the 13th instant by His Mas Ship the Hamborough and send Yor Lor ps the Copy of ye Journal of the Council so far as could then be compleated as also an Account of the reasons why we landed here and not at Port Royal as also the proceedings of Councill in Relation to the building of a Fort at the Mouth of the River Alatamaha

We have no account of the French or Spaniards being at that River or of their design to settle it and the Engineer which the Board of Ordinance ordered to come along with us leaving us at Plymouth the day we sailed and being not yett arrived (but I hope they will send another) it was concluded in Councill that His Mas ps soldiers should goe to Port Royal and that Coll Barnwell should goe and build a small Fort at ye said River And there being so much business here for me to do in settling ye Governm t and treating with the Indians I found it absolutely necessary for His Mas ps Interest and Service for my staying here and not going at present to the Alatamaha River

I hope that Coll Barnwell to accomplish that affair of ye small Fort in order to his being here at the Assembly to whom I shall according to my duty recommend ye securing the Frontiers in gen l and that place in particular And I shall likewise according to my duty use all the Interest I have for ye accomplishing that necessary affair of ye Frontiers and likewise in adjusting all things concerning the Indians in doing of which we have already made

some

some progress and I hope in God all things will be adjusted with them and likewise all other affairs Wherein his Majtys Interest and service is concerned so begging Your Lordps pardon for this Trouble I remain

Yor Lordps

Obedt humble Servant

I. Nicholson

I herewith transmit to Yor Lordps an accot of ye quantity of Rice Pitch Tarr Deer skins and other productions of this Country Exported from hence from the 25th of December 1720 to ye 18th of July 1721 Signed by Coll Thos Broughton Collector of this port

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(Inclosure)

A. 3/.

Exported from South Cardina from ye 25th Decemr 1720 to ye 18th July 1721. Viz.

To Great Britain

17739 Barrels Rice 9860 Barrels Pitch 6599 Barrels Tarr 153 Chests Deer Skins

To the Plantations

3658 Barrels Rice 1682 Barrels Pitch 1898 Barrels Tarr And several quantities of Deere Skins Beefe. Pork. Candles. Tallow. Rose. Corn Staves Masts Yards Bowsprits Shingles. besides a considerable quantity of Tann'd Leather Cyprus & Cedar-plank

Thomas Broughton

Collector

Recd 16 Sept. 1721

Read 17 April 1722

B.P.R.O. A & W.I. Vol 630.

(18 Aug. 1721.)

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty

The most Humble and Dutiful Address of the Commons House of Assembly in South Carolina.

We Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, do in the most Humble manner, begg leave to assure Your Majesty that Our true and Grateful sence of Your Royal Goodness, in taking this Colony under your own immediate Protection, and Government, is not to be Sufficiently Expressed, and that this Your Majesties necessary care and Tenderness for your Subjects at so remote a distance from your Royal Person with other innumerable Obligations, will naturally Bind them and their Posterity, to be for ever most firmly and affectionately attached to Your Majesty and your Succession.

The mild and Wise Administration of his Excellency Francis Nicholson Esqr whom your Majesty has been pleased to appoint Our Governor, since his happy arrival amongst us, is a very sufficient proof to us of your Majesties Great Wisdome and care for your Remote Subjects, and We are Fully convinced how much your Majesty has at heart the Interest of Our Established Church, The liberty of Conscience allowd to such as are soe unhappy as to dissent from it, and the General Good of the whole Commuenity.

This

This your Majesties Royal goodness and Fatherly care over us, will Incite us to give Glory to God for the Blessings We enjoy under your Majesties most Glorious Reign, To live in Peace, Unity and Friendship with one another, And to have no other strife amongst Our selves, but which of us shall approve himself the most Dutiful Subject to the best of Kings.

That your Majesties Reign may be as long as it has been Glorious. That your Royal Issue may Increase Multiply and prosper, And that you and they may Successively and happily Reign over your Faithful Subjects to the latest Posterity is the most humble and hearty Prayers of —

May it Please your Majesty
your Majesties most Dutiful and most Loyal Subjects and Servants. —

Ja. Moore Speaker

South Carolina
Presented in Council aug^{t} 18th 1721.
Test. William Timley Cl. Con.

99

B.P.R.O. Plantations Genl. B.T. Vol. 38. p. 296.

(8 Sept. 1721.)

To the King's most Excellt Majty

May it please your Majesty

In Obedience to your Majesty's Commands We have prepared the following state of your Majesty's Plantations on the Continent of America, Wherein We have distinguished their respective Situations Governts Strength and Trade, and have observed of what Importance their Commerce is to Great Britain; Whereunto having added an Account of the French Settlements and of the Encroachments they have made on your Majesty's Colonies in those parts; We have humbly proposed such Methods as may best prevent the increase of an Evil which if not timely prevented, may prove destructive to your Majesty's Interest, and have likewise Offered such Considerations, as in Our Opinion may contribute to the Improving and enlarging your Majesty's Dominions in America

× × × × × × × × × ×

South

South Carolina—

extends from Cape Fear to the River of St. Mathias, the Inhabitants of this Province conceiving themselves to be ill used, or greatly neglected by the Lords Proprietors, have lately deposed their Governor and Council, and chosen a new Governor and Council of their own, which great disorder induced Your Majesty to reassume the Govern.mt thereof.

This Colony is the Southern Frontier to Your Majesty's Plantations on the Continent, and will, no doubt under ye happy Influence of your Majesty's immediate Protection become a flourishing Colony.

The Trade of this Province with respect to their own shipping is not hitherto very considerable, the Inhabitants not having above 20 Sail of their own amounting to about 1500 Ton: and as they chiefly apply themselves to the Plantation Work, they have not many Seafaring-men; But their Trade is carried on by the Merch.ts of Great Britain who reap a considerable Advantage thereby.

The Commodities the People of Carolina take from Great Britain, are all manner of Cloathing, Woollen, Linnen, Iron Ware, Brass and Pewter, and all sorts of Houshold Goods, having no Manufactures of their own

own, and their Southerly Situation will make them always dependant on G: Britain for a supply of those Commodities, whose Consumption may be computed at about £23,000 p annum; besides y^e^ cost of a considerable Number of Negroes with which the British Merchants have for some time Yearly furnished them, taking their returns in Rice and Naval Stores.

There is a small Trade carried on between Carolina and the Maderas for Wine, and the Commissioners of the Customs have a Surveyor General, a Collector, a Comptroller, a Searcher, a Waiter and a Naval Officer to put the Laws of Trade and Navigation in Execution here: But daily experience shews that illgal Trade is not to be prevented in a Proprietary Government.

The Natural Produce of this Country is Rice Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Buckskins, Furs, Corn, Beef Pork, Soap, Mirtle-Wax-Candles: various sorts of Lumber as Masts, Cedar Boards, Staves Shingles, and Hoop-poles: But the soil is thought capable of producing Wine, Oyle, Silk, Indico, Pot-Ashes, Iron, Hemp and Flax.

The Number of White Inhabitants in this Province have some time since been computed at 9000

9000, and the Blacks at 12,000: But the frequent massacres committed of late years by the Neighbouring Indians at the Instigation of the French & Spaniards, has diminished the White men, whilst the Manufacture of Pitch and Tar has given occasion to encrease ye Number of Black Slaves who have lately attempted and were very near Succeeding in a New Revolution, which would probably have been attended by ye utter Extirpation of all your Majesty's Subjects in this Province. And therefore it may be necessary for your Majesty's Service that the Govr should be Instructed to propose some Law to the Assembly there for Encouraging the Entertainmt of more white servants for the future.

The Militia of this Province does not consist of above 2000 men, and therefore considering the Circumstances and Situation these People are in, Exposed in case of a Rupture on the one side to the Spaniards, on the other to the French, and Surrounded by Savages, who are for the most part in an Interest opposite to Great Britain, unless your Majesty shall be graciously pleased to send a Military Force to this Country sufficient to protect your Subjects, this valuable Province in all probability will be lost.

For

For this reason We took the Liberty of representing to the late Lords Justices the necessity of sending four Regiments thither to prevent the further incroachments of the French in those parts: We likewise propose, that as well to ascertain the Bounds of this Province which have not hitherto been fix'd any other way but by the Charters to ye Lords Proprietors, as to extend and protect the Trade of your Majesty's Subjects there; several Small Forts should be erected in proper Places, and that particular care should be taken to secure the Navigation of the several Rivers emptying themselves in those parts to the Northwd of Fort St. Augustine into the Westward Ocean, but more especially that of the River Alamatahama, which ye French have some time ago new christned by the name of the River May.

We were humbly of Opinion, that no time should be lost in a matter of this consequence, because the great difficulties the French have found in the Navigation of the River Mississippi; made it necessary for them to Secure a better port, and they did some time ago take Pensicola from the Spaniards, which being since as We are inform'd restored, it is very probable the French may think of

opening

opening another communication from their great settle-ment at Mobile down the River Alamatahama to ye Western Ocean, wch would be a more fatal blow, than any that has hitherto been given to Your Majesty's Intrest in America.

The Fortifications of this Country at present are but very few, and their Situation not the most advantagious. Charles Town, for Instance, is regularly Fortify'd and hath about 100 Guns mounted on the Walls, the largest not exceeding twelve pound Ball.

There is likewise a small Fort of about 10 Guns at Port Royal & a Pallizado Fort at the late Savana Town, of 5 or 6 small Guns, which lyes about 140 Miles West from Charles Town towards the Head of Santee River, 120 miles from Charles Town is also another small Fort, in all which places there are about 100 men in Garrison.

But Port Royal seems to have been a good deal neglected, considering it is at present the Frontier Town, lyes ready for the supply of the Indian Trade and the Protection of the out Garrisons, and has an excellent Harbour, for which reason We should think that place ought to be better secured.

It would likewise be for Your Majesty's Service that other Forts should be built in this Province in proper places, for the Reasons which shall be mentioned in that part of this Representation relating to the Means proposed for preventing the Encroachments of our European Neibours.

The Indian Nations lying between Carolina and the French Settlemts on the Mississippi, are about 9200 fighting Men of which Number 3400 whom we formerly Traded with, are intirely debauched to the French Interest, by their new Settlement and Fort at the Albamas. About 2,000 more that lye between Your Majesty's Subjects, and those of the French King, Trade at present indifferently with both; but it is to be feared that these likewise will be debauched by the French unless proper means be used to keep them in Your Majesty's Interest.

The remaining 3800 Indians are the Cherekees a Warlike Nation Inhabiting the Apalatché Mountains; these being still at Enmity with the French might with less difficulty be secured; and it certainly is of ye Highest Consequence, that they should be engaged in your Majesty's Interest, for should they once take another party, not only Carolina but Virginia likewise

likewise would be exposed to their Excursions.

Besides the Indians abovementioned there are about 1000 Savages dispersed in Several parts be-tween Carolina & Virginia, from whom we have not much to apprehend, Provided your Majesty's Governors of these Provinces live in that perfect Har-mony & good Understanding which they ought to Maintain with each other, & do Justice to these poor People, who seldom give ye first offence.

It were to be wished We had not so much reason to complain of Our European Neibours in these parts, but besides the Encroachmt made by ye French your Majesty's Subjects meet with ill Treat-ment from the Spaniards, more particularly at Fort St Augustine where they have a Garrison of 3 or 400 white Men, and about 200 Indians, who give Shelter to all Our run-away Slaves, and without regard to Peace or Treaties commit frequent Acts of Hostility upon your Majesty's Subjects.

We are not as yet informed whether the Spaniards have resettled Pensecola, or what force they have there, but they have a Fort at the Mouth of the Catahooche River with about 400 or 500 Men in Garrison, & we shall give your Majesty an Account of the French Force in

in the Neibourhood, in that part of Our Report which relates particularly to their Settlements on the Continent.

This Province having hitherto but few Inhabitants; The Quit Rents of the Lords Proprietors amount only to about £500 ℔ Annum: But there is a Duty of 3d ℔ Skin for the Benefit of the Clergy; & the Contingences of the Government, which vary every Year, are raised by the Assembly.

There are no Officers in Carolina that have Patents from ye Crown, & none appointed at present by Yor Majtys Authority but those of ye Govrs & Custom House Officers.

All other Officers both Civil & Military hold their Employments immediately under the Lords Proprietors their Governors or ye Assembly.

Rice being the principal & Staple Commodity of this Province, & the Merchants Trading to Carolina having often complained that the Advantage they formerly reaped by supplying Portugal with Rice, hath been almost entirely lost since the Act of the 3d & 4th Years of Queen Ann, whereby Rice is made one of the Enumerated Commodits and the Importation thereof restrainid to Great Britain; We think it necessary before

before We conclude what We have to offer concerning this Province, to lay before your Majesty a particular State of this Trade.

Before the Production of Rice in Carolina the Kingdom of Portugal was supplyd with very great Quantities every year from Italy.

And the great consumption thereof in Portugal, with the Liberty of transporting it directly thither from the Plantations, as freely as any other Grain, first induced the People of Carolina to Plant and Propogate it.

Their Labour and Industry being by Degrees rewarded by an Abundant increase of this useful and valuable Product, they had a very fair prospect of wholly Supplying the Portugal Markets therewith.

But being deprived by ye aforesaid Act, of the Liberty of Transporting their Rice directly to Portugal and the Additional Freight (from this to that Kingdom) with all other Charges thereon, amounting to about one third part of its Value, no Rice could be carried from England to Portugal but when the Price has happen'd to be very high there.

But the true State of this Affair will best appear by the following Account of the Quantities of

Rice

Rice Imported and re-exported communibus annis, on a Medium of five years from Christmas 1712 to Christmas 1717 Virz.

Imported,

	Cwt.
From Carolina and the other Plantations	28,073.
From East India, Turkey and Italy about	250
The Total Import	28,323 Pcan.

Re-exported.

	Cwt.	
To Portugal, Spain and other parts to Southward of Cape Finisterre	2,478	
To Holland, Germany & other Countries to Northward of Cape Finisterre	20,458	
The Total Export	22936	Pcan.
Remained for Consumption	5387	
	28,323.	

It is evident from this account that the Exportation of Rice from Great Britain to the Northward is very considerable, and that the Exportation of this Commodity to the Southward is very small, which can arise from no other cause but the great expence that attends the same in double Freight; the Rice of Carolina being esteemed the best in the World, and by that means it happens that the Italians being near at hand have almost entirely beaten your Majtys Subjects out of

of this Trade which proves very detrimental to the Navigation of Great Britain: for if the Italians had not a vent for their Rice in Portugal, they would hardly be able to carry on a Trade to that King-dom and Spain in their own Shipping, they having no other Gross Goods, but Rice and Paper, sufficient to furnish a Lading for great ships; and they dare not adventure in any others for fear of the Algerines

We would therefore humbly submit to Your Majesty whether it might not be for the Advan-tage of the Plantations and of Great Britain like-wise, to allow that Rice might be carry'd from Carolina directly to Portugal or any other part of Europe to the Southward of Cape Finisterre, upon giving security that every Vessel so freighted shall touch in Great Britain before she returns to the West Indies.

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All which is most humbly Submitted

Whitehall
Sep. 8th 1721

M. Bladen. J. Chetwynd
E. Ashe. P. Docminique

B.P.R.O. South Carolina B.T. Vol 1

A. 38 Charles Town So Carolina 6th Oct 1721

To the Lords of Trade &c

May it please your Lordships

The 19th of July last I did mipelf the Honor of writing to your Lords which I hope your Lordships received as likewise what I and his Majestys Honorable Council presumed to send to your Lordships. And if what I then wrote and sent to your Lordships is not unacceptable to your Lordships to have the good fortune of hearing thereof will be most acceptable to me. Herewith humbly transmit to your Lordships Copys of several papers. The Copy of an Act for Recognizing His Majesty King George 1st with a list of what other Acts and Ordinances were past by our Assembly one of the Ordinances is for Appointing two Agents a Copy of which is herewith sent to Your Lordships and by these Agents God willing will be transmitted to your Lordships the Acts and Ordinances under His Majestys Great Seal of this province with the Copys of the Journall of both houses and likewise the Journall of the Council and other publick papers which are now preparing but I meet with a great deal of difficulty in getting psons qualified for writing

The Agents will have it in their Instructions to wait on your Lordships & Receive your Commands they have taken their passage with one Capt Swinfield and fixed the time of their sailing to the 16th Instant but Capt Taylor sailing now I thought it a Duty incumbent on me to send to your Lordships the Enclosed papers by which your Lordships may please to see how we began and Ended the Assembly The Copys of

the

the papers &c concerning Coll. Barnwell the Alatamaha River and Fort King George they will informe your Lordships of the state of that affair And after I have dispatcht the Agents I design God willing to goe to those parts I had been there before now if it had been possible for me to have left this place but I found His Majestys Interest and Service required my being here in order to settle the Government wch affairs have taken up my whole time that I have not been able (very much contrary to my inclination) to goe there. Three Miles out of this Town either by Land or Water. but do assure your Lordships that as I have not spared either Cost or pains in doing my duty or promoting His Majestys Interest and Service so I shall continue to do the same I doubt not but your Lordships will conclude I must have met with a great many Difficulties in settling the Government in all Respects a full account of which if your Lordships please will be given your Lordships by Mr. Yonge of what was done in Council and by Mr. Lloyd of what was done in the Lower house of Assembly Which two Gentlemen are to answer all Questions relating to the state of this Governm.t upon Oath if required (This Mr. Lloyd was once Secretary to the late Mr. Craggs in the Post Office and likewise under him in the Tower) Tis generally observed that since His Majesty hath taken this Country and Government it hath been very seasonable weather. but before we arrived they very much wanted Rain that made them fear they should have had but mean Cropps either of Rice or Corne and it pleased God that soon after his Majestys Commission was published we had a Good deal of Rain and we ever since have had very fine & Seasonable Weather now is the Rice Harvest both

Rice

Rice and Corn proves very good and if it please God the weather continues but one fortnight longer the Rice will be all in of which we talk of making 30000 Barrels this Harvest I hope your Lordships will be pleased to accept this tho so imperfect account of affairs I now p[re]sume to send and begg leave to assure your Lordships that whatever comands your Lordships at any time are pleased to send me they shall most Readily and Willingly be complyed with by him who is

May it please your Lordships

Your Lordships most obliged. Obedient and

Faith ful humble Servant

Fr Nicholson

Landgrave Morton one of his Maj[ty]s Council dyed about a month agoe But by the Agents I shall send your Lordships a List of Twelve persons fitt to be of His Majestys Councill

Rec[d] 9 Jan[y] 1721

Read 17[th] April 1722

B P R O South Carolina B 3 vol 1

A 39

28th october 1721

To the Lords of Trade

May it please Your Lordships

The Journals of both Houses of Assembly, the laws there past and other papers [illegible] wch. Mr Lloyd will have the Honor to deliver, and a very great part of our Time having been taken up in Disputes and settling the Custom House and Court of Admty affairs that the acts of Trade may be duly observed To prevent the said Court of Admty and Officers of the Customs from setting up an Independent Jurisdiction and Power from that of the Government which they have pretended to, while we humbly presume it our Duty to inspect their behaviour pursuant to His Majestys Instructions to the Governor

This My Lords we take the liberty to assure Yor Lordps together with the great want of clerks in this Country to Transcribe papers are the reasons we could not now send Yor Lordps the Journals of the proceedings of the Council. How far we have complyed with His Majestys Instructions. The names and Characters of those His Excy has honored by appointing Members of His Majestys Council and of such as may be proper to fill their places in case of their Death or absence &c and many other papers. Which we hope to do by Mr Yonge who being detained by the Indisposition of his Family we expect will embark for England by the next safe and good opportunity and fully satisfy Yor Lordps in what Mr Lloyd may be now deficient

The Country at present enjoys a perfect Tranquility owing to yr prudent

prudent Administration of His Ex^cy General Nicholson we cannot therefore conclude this without desiring Your Lordships good offices to him and this Colony and do assure Your Lordships We are with the Greatest respect

May it please your Lord^ps

Yo^r Lord^ps most Obed^t humble Serv^ts

Arthur Middleton P^r Consell — Wm Bull

A. Skene — Char Hart

Fra Yonge — Benj^a De la Conseillere

Benj^a Schenkingh — Wm Gibbon

Rd Izard

So Carolina Council Cham^r
October y^e 28^th 1721
Rec^d 9^th Jan
Read 17^th April
1722

B P R O South Carolina B 2 vol 1

A 40

Charles Town 7th November 1721

To the Comm^rs for Trade &c.

May it please Yo^r Lord^ps

I did myself the honor of writing to yo^r Lord^ps the 6^th of October last which I hope yo^r Lordp^s will receive as likewise this by John Lloyd Esq who is to wait upon Yo^r Lord^ps with acts of Assembly and their two Journals and several other papers &c. His Informations will inform Yo^r Lord^ps of y^e particulars of what he is to do

The Multiplicity of Business we have had to settle His Maj^ties province hath made it Morally Impossible for me to send yo^r Lord^ps the Journals of the Council &c but they shall (God willing) be sent by M^r Yonge the other Agent

I thank God our Harvest of Rice ended very well and I hope that our Indian Corn will be the same

We have had a great deal to do with the Officers of the Customs & Adm^ty Affairs which M^r Lloyd can inform Yo^r Lord^ps of having several papers concerning them and y^e remainder shall be sent by M^r Yonge

I do assure yo^r Lord^ps that I have not been wanting in Cost or pains to settle this His Ma^ties province and according to my duty to His most Sacred Ma^ty I shall continue to do y^e same & that I am with all sincerity

Your Lordships most obed^t obliged and

faithfull humble Servant

Fr Nicholson

An

An Engineer arrived here last week from y^e^ Board of Ordinance he is Employed at present viewing Johnsons Fort and the Fortifications of this Town but I design next week if possible to carry him to the Alatamaha Fort.

Rec^d^ 9 Jan 1722

Read 20 April 1722

B.P.R.O. South Carolina B.T. Vol 1

A. 41 South Carolina 9th November 1721

To the Lords of Trade &c

May it please Yor Lord ps

The pressing affairs of the province of South Carolina making to appoint Agents to solicit in Great Britain such things as are wanting for the prosperity and well being thereof the General Assembly have thought fit by an Act to intrust Francis Yonge and John Lloyd Esqrs in those affairs and as they have particular directions to wait upon Your Lordships on all occasions and to inform Your Lordships of the true State of the Province We beg your Lordships will be pleased to give them Your countenance and Interest in the negotiations and we cannot doubt of this our Request to your Lordships their Mission being founded on the interest and service of His Majesty and the prosperity of so flourishing a part of His Majestys dominions in America

We suppose His Excellency General Nicholson our Govr has informed Your Lordships of the state of this Province and his Steady and wise Government having settled peace and Tranquility amongst us makes him worthy of our highest Acknowledgements And we are in great hopes will induce Your Lordships to have the greater Regard to our Agents they having His Excellencys Approbation and their Instructions Received his Assent

When the Agents Instructions are laid before your Lordships you will then be fully satisfied of all our affairs and therefore to them

them wee take leave to refer Your Lordships and remain with the profoundest respect

Your Lordships

Most obed.t & most humble Serv.t

Arthur Middleton ffCon.t Jas Moore Speaker

Rec.d 9 Jan 1722

Read 20 April 1722

1721 & 1722

B P R O Journals vol 31

Whitehall Wednesday Febr 1st 1721

At a Meeting of His Majestys Commrs for Trade and Plantations

Present

Earl of Westmoreland — Mr Pelham
Mr Chetwynd — Mr Pulteney
Mr Dockminique — Mr Bladen
Mr Aske

- - - - - - - -

Carolina The Bishop of Salisbury attending acquainted the Board that he desired to be heard in case anything should be offered for the removal of Mr Francis Yonge Surveyor General of Carolina and the Bahama Islands whereupon his Lordship was desired to leave in writing what he desired upon that subject and the Board promised he should have timely notice if anything offered

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3 Febr 1721

A Letter from the Bishop of Salisbury of the 2nd Instant desiring to be offered for the removal of Mr Francis Yonge Surveyor General of Carolina and the Bahama Islands was read

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18th Aprll 1721

A Letter from Mr Burchett of the 12th Instant to the Secretary of this Board signifying the Desire of the Lords of the Admty to have any

Affidavits

Affidavits or other proofs that may particularly set forth the Complaints which were transmitted to the Admty from this Office the 17th November last against the Commander of his Majestys Ship the Hamborough on the Station of Carolina was read Whereupon ordered that a Letter be writ to Mr Boon Agent for that Province for such proofs as he may have to support the sd Complaint

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19 April 1721

Mr Boon Agent for Carolina attending was asked if he had any Affidavits or other proofs to support the Complaint laid before this Board in November last by himself and Colonel Barnwell against Capt Hildersley Commander of His Majestys ship the Hamborough for supplying the Spaniards at St Augustine with Arms and Ammunition Whereupon he said he had received no Affidavits nor other proofs than the Lre from the Gentleman in Carolina whereof he then laid an Extract before their Lordps but that he was persuaded of the Truth of the Fact

Mr Boon then presented to the Lordps the Copy of a Letter to him from Colle James Moore and others who took upon themselves the Government of that Province dated the 19th of Jan.y last relating to the Character and Behaviour of Coll Rhett Surveyor of the Customs there as also the Extract of a Lre from the said Coll Rhett to the Commissioners of his Majesties Customs with the remarks of Coll Moore and his Council thereupon all which were read.

Their Lordps then gave the Secretary directions to acquaint

Mr

Mr Burchett with Mr Boons answer as above And that there are no other papers in this Office than what had been transmitted to him relating to the said complaint

B P R O Journals B. T vol 32

Whitehall Tuesday. 17 April 1722

At a Meeting of His Majestys Commissioners for Trade and Plantations

present

Earl of Westmoreland — Mr Bladen

Mr Pelham — Mr Plumer

Their Lordships then took into consideration the several Letters and papers from Carolina undermentioned which were severally read viz.

A Letter from Genl Nicholson Govr of Carolina & the Council there dated the 13th of July 1721. Minutes of Council from the 29th of May to the 10th of June 1721. Minutes of Council of the 8th May 1721. Several letters and papers relating to the landing the Independent Company and to Colonel Barnwells going to Allamaha River. A Letter from Genl Nicholson. Govr of Carolina dated the 19th July 1721. Accompt of Rice Pitch and Tar exported from South Carolina from 25th december 1720 to the 18th July 1721. A Letter from Genl Nicholson Governor of Carolina dated the 6th October 1721. A Letter from the Council of South Carolina dated the 28th October 1721

Their Lordships then agreed to take into consideration on Friday morning next the other Letters and papers received from Carolina & ordered that Mr Lloyd one of the Agents for that province have notice to attend the Board at the same time.

Further ordered that the draught of a Letter be prepared to the Board of Ordnance upon what Genl Nicholson writes in his said Letter of

of the 19th July last. relating to the want of an Engineer in Carolina

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20 April 1722

Their Lordships proceeded in considering the remaining Letters and papers lately received from General Nicholson and the Assembly of Carolina, which were read Viz! A Letter from Genl Nicholson Governor of that province dated the 7th of November 1721 referring to Mr Lloyd (one of their Agents) for an account of the state of their affairs and for public papers sent

A Letter from the General Assembly of Carolina dated the 9th novemr 1721 recommending their Agents representing Genl Nicholsons good Government and referring to their Agents Instructions for an Account of all their Affairs. A Letter from Genl Nicholson dated ye 6th of Janry last relating to ye proceedings of ye Assembly and referring to Mr Young, one of their Agents for an Account thereof. A Letter from Mr Lloyd Agent for Carolina dated ye 24th of Jany last transmitting several Acts and Ordinances passed in South Carolina was read and ye said Acts and ordinances with a List thereof and Minutes of ye Upper and Lower House of Assembly from 27th July to 21st Sept 1721 were laid before the Board. The said Mr Lloyd then attending as desired he presented to their Lordships a Letter from Genl Nicholson to the Board dated the 16th of February last referring their Lordships to the said Mr Lloyd and Mr Young for several papers of public proceedings in Carolina which Letter was read. And Mr Lloyd being asked for his Instructions as Agent which are mentioned in some of the said Letters as likewise for the several papers

which

which are referred to in his custody. He said he had not his Instructions or the said papers at present with him but promised to bring them to this office in a day or two as likewise the Copy of a Memorial which he said. He had presented to the R! Hon^ble the Lord Carteret containing a general State of the Affairs of Carolina. Their Lordships then observing that the said acts before them had not the several dates conformable to His Majesty's Instructions And that the ordinance of Assembly appointing Commissioners for defraying the charges of Indians directed the disposal of money in a different Manner from what is prescribed in the said Instructions. their Lordships gave Orders for writing to Gen^l Nicholson thereupon

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6^th May 1722

A Letter from M^r Lloyd one of the Agents for Carolina was read and a Copy of the said Agents Instructions as likewise a Memorial to the Lord Carteret thereupon Inclosed in the said Letter. were laid before the Board which their Lordships agreed to consider at the first opportunity

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26^th June 1722

A Letter from Gen^l Nicholson Governor of South Carolina dated the 21^st of March last was read

A Letter from the Council and Assembly of Carolina dated the 17^th of March last was read as also M^r Yonges & M^r Lloyds Instructions as Agents upon the several Matters they are to solicit here in England

in

in relation to Carolina Whereupon Ordered that they be acquainted that the Board desire to speak with them tomorrow morning

Ordered that a draft of an answer be prepared to General Nicholsons Letters

Ordered that the following Acts passed in Carolina in August September & March last be sent to Mr Trest for his opinion thereupon in point of Law Viz! An Act for a most joyful and just recognition of the immediate lawful and undoubted Succession of His most Sacred Majesty King George to the Crown of Great Britain France and Ireland of the Province of South Carolina and all other His Majestys Dominions. An Act for establishing the tranquility of this His Majestys province of South Carolina. An Act for confirming and continuing the several Acts therein mentioned & for collecting the Arrears of Taxes and confirming judicial proceedings in the Courts of Law An Act for preventing as much as may be the spreading contagious distempers An Act for the speedy recovery of Small debts An Act for the better settling and regulating the Militia An Act for establishing a Court of Chancery in this His Majestys province of South Carolina An Act for maintaining a watch and keeping good order in Charles Town An Act to alter the bounds of St Georges Parish An Act against excessive Usury An Act to impower the several Commissioners of the high Roads, private Paths Bridges Creeks Causeways and cleansing of Water Passages in the Province of South Carolina to alter and lay out the same for the more direct and better conveniency of the Inhabitants thereof An Act for the better Regulation of the Indian trade by appointing Commissioners for that purpose and to survey & supervise the Garrisons and to settle the Bounds of the Indians An Act for appointing

Agents

Agents to go to England to solicit the affairs of this Province An Act to ascertain the manner and form of electing Members to represent the Inhabitants of this Province in the Commons House of Assembly & to appoint who shall be deemed & adjudged capable of choosing or being chosen Members of this House An Act for establishing Precinct and County Courts An Act for ascertaining Public Officers fees An Act for the vesting the Fee Simple of a certain plantation and house commonly called the Govrs House in the Honble Robert Johnson Esqr An Act for erecting the settlement at Nineau in Craven County into a distinct parish from St James's Santee in the said County An Act for repairing the Causeway leading to Ashley River Ferry and the Road from the South side of Ashley River to the Bridge over the North east Branch of Stonoe River and for vesting the Ferry in Capt Edmund Bellinger.

A Letter from Mr Carkesse dated the 3rd of December 1720 with Lists of Ships which have entered and cleared in the Province of South Carolina for three years ending at Christmas 1719 was read

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27th June 1722

Mr Young and Mr Lloyd Agents of Carolina attending as also Mr Shelton Secretary to the Lords Proprietors of that province the Agents Instructions (mentioned in yesterdays Minutes) were again read And their Lords after some discourse with them thereupon desired Mr Young and Mr Lloyd to extract out of the several matters recommended to them by their Instructions what immediately related to this Board

Mr Shelton then desired that the Lords Proprietors of Carolina might have an

an opportunity of being heard before the Acts lately passed in that Province be laid before His Majesty for His Royal Confirmation Upon which their Lordships were pleased to Order that he would give in a Memorial of what it was he desired in behalf of the Lords Proprietors

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28th June 1722

Ordered that the following Acts and ordinances passed in Carolina in Augt Septemr and March last be sent to Mr Most for his Opinion thereupon in point of Law viz! An Act for appointing a Publick Treasurer & other Publick Officers An Act for raising £17248. 0. 6 by a Tax on Lands and slaves for defraying the charge of the several Forts and Garrisons discharging the Publick Debts and providing for the other Emergencies & contingent charges of the Government An Act for granting to His Majesty a duty and imposition on Negroes Liquors and other Goods and Merchandizes imported into and exported out of this Province An Ordinance for settling the Jury Lists An Ordinance of the General Assembly for appointing a committee for revising the Laws An Ordinance of the General Assembly appointing Commissioners for defraying the charges of Indians &ca An Ordinance of the General Assembly appointing the Committee of Correspondence An Ordinance to Impower and direct the Commissioners of the Tax to pay the several sums therein mentioned

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3 October 1722

Another Letter from Mr Horatio Walpole referring to the Board a Petition of several Merchants trading to Carolina Spain and Portugal praying that

that the Enumeration of Rice may be taken off. was read. and their Lordships resolved to consider further thereof at another opportunity

. . . . . .

17 October 1722

Ordered that Mr Carkesse be reminded of the Secretarys letter to him of the 5th Inst. in relation to the duties payable on the Importation of Rice and of the drawback allowed on the Re exportation thereof

. . . . . .

31 October 1722

A Letter from Mr Carkesse date the 25th inst inclosing an account of the Duties and Drawbacks on Rice was read

And the draft of a Letter to the Lords of the Treasury in answer to Mr Horatio Walpoles of the 28th of the last month. in relation to the taking off the Enumeration of Rice was agreed and ordered to be transcribed

. . . . . .

1 November 1722

A Letter to the Lords of the Treasury in answer to Mr Horatio Walpoles of the 28th of September last in relation to the taking off the Enumeration of Rice yesterday was signed

. . . . . .

30th November 1722

A Letter from General Nicholson Governor of Carolina dated 18th August 1722 was read. as also. Minute of Council relating to the Old and New Seals. the Govrs Speech to the assembly and their Address to him. And ordered

ordered that the Acts passed in Carolina in 1722 be sent to Mr West for his opinion thereupon in point of Law Viz. An Act for advancing the salaries of the Clergy An Act for building Bridges in the Parish of St James's Santee An Act for the relief of poor debtors An Act for preventing the Deserters of insolvent Debtors and for the better securing y^e Frontiers of this Province An Act to confirm and establish two Bridges now standing over the Head of Ashley River and for building another Bridge on the South side of the said River to Dorchester Town

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6 December 1722

A letter from Mr Young Agent for South Carolina dated the 4^th Dec 1722 with several papers relating to a Company of Swiss who have deserted from the Mississippi Company to Carolina

Another Letter from Mr Young of 5^th Dec 1722 relating to the demands of the Spaniards from St Augustine & concerning the making reciprocal Restitution between the English and Spaniards for what was taken on either side after the Cessation of Arms were read and their Lordships resolved to consider further thereof at another opportunity

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7^th December 1722

Their Lordships taking again into consideration the letter from Mr Yonge agent for South Carolina dated the 5^th Dec 1722 with several papers relating to the demands of the Spaniards from St Augustine & concerning the making reciprocal Restitution between the English & Spaniards

for

for what was taken on either side after the Cessation of Arms mentioned in the minute of the 6th instant. Ordered that the draft of a Letter should be prepared for inclosing the same and the papers therein referred to. to the Lord Carteret

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12 December 1722

A Letter from the Lord Carteret of the 8th inst in relation to a Fort erecting by order of the Govr of Carolina near Florida complained of by the Spanish Minister here. was read And ordered that Mr Yonge be acquainted that the Board desire to speak with him on Friday morning next

A Letter from Mr Yonge Agent for South Carolina of 10 Dec 1722 relating to the production of Rice in that province And the account therein referred to was laid before the Board Vizt Acco! of the Exports of Rice pitch Tar &c from Christmas 1718 to October 1721

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14 December 1722

Their Lordships taking again into consideration the Lord Carterets Lre of the 8th inst in relation to a Fort erecting by order of the Governor of Carolina near Florida complained of by the Spanish Minister here And Mr Yonge Agent for South Carolina attending as he had been desired laid before the Board a Map of that province wherein it appears (as also by the Charters) that the aforesaid Fort complained of by the Spaniards is within the Limits of Carolina and not those of the Spaniards. Mr Yonge being withdrawn their Lordships resolved to consider further thereof at another Opportunity

Ordered that the Act passed in Carolina in June last entitled

An

An Act for the Good Government of Charles Town be sent to Mr West for his opinion thereupon in point of Law

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18th December 1722

Their Lordships taking again into consideration Lord Carterets letter of ye 8th Inst (menhoned in last minutes) in relateng to a Fort erecting by order of the Govr of Carolina near Florida te Ordered that the Draft of a Representation should be prepared thereupon as also a Letter inclosing the same to the Lord Carteret

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19 December 1722

Their Lordships taking again into consideration the Lord Carterets letter of the 8th Inst (menhoned in Yesterdays minutes) The Drafts of a Representation thereupon and of a Letter to inclose the same to the Lord Carteret ordered yesterday to be prepared were agreed to ordered to be transcribed

* * * * * * * *

20 December 1722

A Representation to His Majesty upon the Lord Carterets Letter of the 8th Instant (menhoned in yesterdays minutes) as also a Letter inclosing the same to his Lordship were signed

B P R O South Carolina B T vol 1

A 42

South Carolina 6 Jan 1722

To the Comm^rs of Trade

May it please your Lordships

According to my duty I wrote to your Lordships by M^r John Lloyd who I hope in God before this hath been to pay his Duty to Y^r Lordships and that Your Lordships have been pleased to permit him to give you a just and full account of all the affairs of this province

The Assembly met the 4^th Instant & broke up last night and are prorogated to the 25^th Instant there is by this opportunity transmitted to him some affairs concerning this His Majestys province and he is to wait upon Yo^r Hon^rs for your Lordships Directions and Assistance therein the other Agent the Hon^ble Francis Yonge Esq designes God willing to saile the latter end of this month or the begining of the next with several affairs concerning this His Majestys province and he is to wait upon Your Lordships with them By him I shall do myself the honor of writing to your Lordships in the Interim I humbly beg leave to assure your Lordships that I am

Your Lordships most obedient and
faithful humble servant
Jr Nicholson

Rec^d March 7^th
Read April 20^th
1722

B.P.R.O. A & W.I. Vol. 18. p. 45.

Charles City and Port South Carolina
January 12th 1722.

May it Please your Lordship

I hope in God that Mr William Hammerton hath been or will Shortly be with you and that your Lordship have Suffered him to give your Lordship an Account of Affairs here.

By him I did myselfe the Honr of writing to your Lordship the 23d of November and the 4th of December last and I herewith Presume to send your Lordship Duplicates thereof. By this Opportunity I send to the Honoble Francis Yonge Copys of Severall Papers &c and I humbly Hope that your Lordship will Please to give him leave to pay his Duty to your Lordship and to lay the same before your Lordship or so many of them as your Lordship thinks proper. In doing of which with Humble Submission will be both for his Majestys Interest and Service and that of your Lordship and if I can any ways in the least be Instrumentall therein it shall be Esteemed a peice of good fortune and cordially Complyed with by him who begs leave to acknowledge himselfe, Your Lordships most Obedient Obliged and Faithfull
Lord Carteret humble Servant Fr. Nicholson

B.P.R.O. A+W.I. Vol. 18. p. 46

Charles City + Port So. Carolina.
Jan^ry ye 14^th 1722/3

May it Please your Lordship.

According to my Duty I did myself the Hon^r of writing to your Lordship ye 11^th Instant, + on the 12^th Instant at Night I had an Acco^t that Old Mr Rhett dyed of an Appoplix, and is to be buried this Afternoon and to give Your Lordship this Acco^t I think it a Duty Incumbent on me because he was Your Lordships Receiver.

I most humbly propose to your Lordship that if you think fitt to appoint another he may have full Power to Examine into all the late Rhett's Acco^ts for it's supposed that he never sent your Lordships an Acco^t of your Affairs Signed by himself + Sworne to as a Just and full Acco^t and that there were no Compositions made by him or Orders Given to Stop Indictments by Nole prosequis &c for w^ch Submission I think it would have been for Your Lordships Interest if he had dyed some Years ago + that Mr Trott and his Family had not been so linked together nor that he had had no Publick place or Office here. I am afraid at present there

are

are not many Persons here Duallifyed to Succeed Rhett and to Examine the aforementioned Accots. Therefore I most humbly propose to your Lordship that you will be pleased to send over some Person hither to Succeed him & Examine & State the abovesd Accots and that he may likewise have power to draw up a state of your Lordship's Quitt rents and other dues in this Country and lay the whole State of the Affair before your Lordship and wth Humble Submission I think delays in these Affairs will Continue to be very prejudicial

To your Lordship's Interest for now that Rhett is dead and Trott has no Publick Post I am humble of Opinion that your Lordships Affairs in this Country may be so Managed as to be for your Lordships Interest & Service.

I humbly begg your Lordship's Pardon for this Presumption and desire your Lordship will please to beleive that for the promoting thereof Nothing shall be Wanting that lyes in the Power of

Your Lordships Most Obliged
Obedt and
Faithfull humble Servt
Fr. Nicholson

Lord Carteret

B.P.R.O. a+ N.I Vol. 18. p. 47.

South Carolina January y^e 18^th 172½.

My Lord,

I have presumed to trouble your Lord^p with several of my Letters since my last Arrival at this Place as also some general Letters to the Board of Proprietors all which I hope are come safe to hand. And I did not think to trouble your Lord^p with any more of my Letters till I heard from my Freends of the delivery of my Letters to your Lord^ps

Neither should I have presumed to trouble your Lord^p now but that I heard from several Persons here that your Lord^p is now resolved to Assert your Right to this Province. And that you had made a Publick Demand of the Government of Carolina And to be again restored to your Rights therein which to be sure was very acceptable News to Col^o Rhett myself and others that had been always faithfull to our Trusts and Dutyes to your Lord^p and the rest of the Lords Proprietors And who have been made and still are the markee of the Governours Malice upon that Account But I shall not now Trouble your Lord^p with Complaints of our Treatment upon that Account Because we are in Hopes the Time will not be much

Longer

Longer.

Therefore hoping that your Lordst will be restored again to your Powers in Carolina And that you will constitute a Governour and procure the King's confirmation of the same. So I presume to mention some Matters to your Lordp relating to the Affairs of Carolina which I should not presume to doe but that I know your Lordp Goodness will pardon the Liberty I take in this troubleing your Lordp.

I suppose yor Lordst hath been informed that the King hath a Company of Soldiers here in his pay And if they are continued I hope yor Lordst will take care that the person that is appointed Governour of this Province by your Lordst and approved of by his Majesty may also be Commissioned by his Majesty to be the Captn or Commander of that Company of Souldiers And not let any other person have the Command of the Souldiers to Enable him to stand in Defyance of your Lordst Authority that will be invested in your Governour.

I must further inform yor Lordst that though Mr Nicholson is only a provisional Governour and as such I think his Business was only to keep the Peace and to prevent Confusions and Tumults till the

the matter of yor Lordst claims and Rights could be decided yet I suppose yor Lordst hath been informed by mine and other persons Letters how he slights and contemns your Lordsps Authorities and Rights in this Province as much as if yor Lordst had given up all your claims and Pretences to ye same.

Now every one here knows that yor Lordst hath not forfeited your Charter nor no Judgement given against you upon the same, nay so far from that we assured that a Nolle prosequi is entered upon ye Scire facias So that your Lordst and the rest of the Lords Proprietors are as much Proprietors of the Country as ever you were And amongst other Rights are entituled to all Fines & Forfeitures But Governour Nicholson is so far from having any Regard to to ye Rights of your Lordst and the rest of the Lords Proprietors that he hath appointed a Receiver or Treasurer for the King to Receive all Fines & Forfeitures. And I am told that he hath received already to the value of Six hundred Pounds and upward which I think of Right doth belong to the Lords Proprietors And more he will dayly receive And therefore to prevent all Disputes I hope your Lordsps upon your assuming the Government will procure Express and Positive Orders from the King that

that any Person that hath received any Fines or Forfeitures or any other Moneys or dues that used to belong to the Lords Proprietors before this Force upon your Lordst Powers may be obliged immediately to pay the same to yor Lordst Receiver Genl here.

By this means yor Lordst will not only be Entituled to Receive a Sume of Money But also such an Order from the King will very much strengthen yor Lordst Authority in this Province.

I presume to mention one Matter more to yor Lordst relating to myself.

I hope yor Lordst is fully satisfied that I have faithfuly Administered the Pulic Justice of this Province for several years past that I have been in that Office And that no one could pretend to charge me with one Act of Injustice And I need not tell your Lordst of my fidelity to you in all these late Confusions And as I have often experienced yor Lordps Favours to me and as I am not conscious to myself of having done anything to forfeit your Lordst kindness & good Opinion of me so have no reason to doubt yor Lordsps Favour to me in continuing me in my Office of Chief Justice But the Additional Favour that I would ask of your Lordst is that your Lordst would please to restore me

again

again to my Power of making my own Martial to Execute the Process of my own Courts according to the Form I before had it in.

For without that Power it is not possible for me to keep up that Power and Order in my Office as is necessary in order to Support my Authority as Chief Justice And your Lordsh.s Rights intrusted with me.

This matter I have presumed to mention to yo.r Lordsh.p but with an entire Submission to yo.r Lordsh.p in the same. And therefore hope your Lordsh.p will Excuse the Trouble of this Letter given yo.r Lordsh.p by

My Lord
Your Lordship's most humble &
obedient Serv.t
Richard Trott
Nicholas?

B P R O South Carolina B 3 vol 1
A 143

London 24 Jan^{ry} 1721/2

To Wm Popple Esq^{r}

Sir

I herewith transmitt to you the severall Publick Bills that past in South Carolina during the Administration of His Excellency Francis Nicholson with an attested schedule of the same and desire you will please to lay them before the Right Hon^{ble} the Lords Comm^{rs} of Trade and plantations

Sir

Your most obedient humble Servant

John Lloyd

Rec^{d} Jan 21th
Read April 20th } 1722

B P R O South Carolina B T vol 1
A 411

List of the Laws and Ordinances of South Carolina
rec.d with with M.r Lloyds Lre of the 24 Jan.y 1722

Whereas by an ordinance of the General assembly passed the 21.st of September 1721 Ralph Izard & Benj.a De la Conseillere Esq. Two of the members of His Majestys Council and Richard Allein William Blakeway and Thomas Hepworth Esq. Three of the Members of the Commons House of the Assembly were appointed a Committee amongst other things for revising the Laws of this province Now we doe hereby certify that we have carefully examined the Copyes of the several Laws and Ordinances passed the last General sessions of Assembly Intituled

An Act for a most joyful and just recognition of the Imediate lawful and undoubted Succession of His most Sacred Majesty King George to the Crown of Great Britain France and Ireland of the province of South Carolina & all other His Majestys Dominions past the 18.th day of August 1721.

An Act for establishing the Tranquility of this His Majestys Province of South Carolina passed the 18.th day of August 1721

An Act for confirming and continuing the several acts therein mentioned & for collecting the Arrears of Taxes and confirming Judicial proceedings In the Courts of Law passed August the 18.th 1721

An Act for preventing as much as may be the spreading Contagious Distempers passed the 1.st of September 1721

An

An Act for the Speedy recovery of Small Debts passed the 2d Sept.r 1721

An Act for the Better Settling and Regulating the Militia passed 2d Sept.r 1721

An Act for establishing a Court of Chancery in this His Majestys province of South Carolina passed the 9th day of Sept.r 1721

An Act for the maintaining a Watch and keeping Good Orders In Charles Town passed the 15th day of Sept.r 1721

An Act to alter the Bounds of St. Georges Parish passed the 15th Sept.r 1721

An Act against excessive Usury passed the 15th September 1721

An Act to Impower the several Commrs of the High Roads, Private Paths Bridges Creeks Causeways and Cleaining of Water passages in the Province of South Carolina to alter and lay out the same for the more direct and better conveniency of the Inhabitants thereof passed the 15th of Sept. 1721

An Act for the better regulation of the Indian Trade by appointing Commrs for that purpose and to Survey and Supervise the Garrisons & to settle the Bounds of the Indians passed the 19th of Sept.r 1721

An Act for appointing Agents to goe to England to Solicit the affairs of this province passed the 19th of September 1721

An Act to ascertain the manner and form of Electing members to Represent the Inhabitants of this Province in the Commons House of Assembly and to appoint who shall be deemed & adjudged capable of choosing or being chosen Members of this House passed y.e 19th of Sept.r 1721

An Act for appointing a publick Treasurer and other publick Officers passed y.e 20th September 1721

An

An Act for establishing County & Precinct Courts passed 20th Sept.r 1721
An Act for raising the Sum of Seventeen thousand Two hundred and forty eight pounds & Sixpence on Land & Slaves for defraying the Charge of the several Forts & Garrisons Discharging the publick Debts & providing for the other emergencies and Contingent Charges of the Government passed the 20th Sept.r 1721
An Act for ascertaining publick Officers fees passed y.e 21st Sept.r 1721
An Act for granting unto His Majesty a Duty & Imposition on Negroes Liquors and other Goods and Merchandize Imported Into & Exported out of this Province passed the 21st Sept.r 1721
An Ordinance for settling y.e Jury List passed y.e 24th August 1721
An Ordinance for appointing Commissioners for defraying the charges of y.e Indians
An Ordinance of the General Assembly for appointing a Committee for revising the Laws
An Ordinance of the General Assembly appointing the Committee of Correspondence
With the Originals and doe send the same to be true Copyes In Testimony Whereof we have hereunto sett our Hands this Twenty fourth day of October at Charles Town In the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven hundred and Twenty one

Benj.a De la Conseillere R.a Izard
W. Blakeway Rich.d Allen
Thos Hepworth

Rec.d 24 Jan 1722
Read 20 April

B. P. R. O. South Carolina 13 I. vol 1

A. 45

16 Feb.y 1722

The Lords Comm.rs of Trade

May it please your Lordships

The Assembly met the 25th. of Last month and it is proposed they will break up next Saturday the 24th Instant there being several things of moment before them

The Committee of Correspondence by order of the Assembly now write to John Lloyd Esq.r our Agent and send him several papers &c. and he is to wait upon yo.r Lordships concerning them and give Your Lordships an account why Francis Yonge Esq.r could not come by this Opportunity but I hope in God he will depart hence in about three weeks by him will be transmitted to your Lordships a full acco.t of all our affairs & according to my duty I shall by him write more at large to your Lordships

In the Interim I begg leave to assure your Lordships that I am with all sincerity

Your Lordships Obliged Obedient and
Faithfull humble Servant
Fr: Nicholson

South Carolina
Feb.y 16th. 1721/2

Rec.d
Read } 20 April 1722

B. P. R. O. South Carolina B T vol 1

A. 52

17 March 1721/2

To the Right Hon^ble

The Lords Comm^rs of Trade & Plantations

My Lords

We cannot be Insensible how much of yor Lordships time is taken up in your care and concern for His Majesties plantations in America and of the great Trouble this Colony has given your Lordships in particular but we hope Your Lordships will consider that this His Majesties Frontier Colony has been attended with such unfortunate circumstances as could not well happen to the rest and does therefore in a more particular manner require Your Lordships patronage.

Our Agent Francis Yonge has the Honor to wait on Your Lord^ps with this Letter and he is Ordered to lay before Your Lordships his Instructions. and all such other papers as have any reference thereto.

We Intreat your Lordships to countenance him in his Solicitations on such matters as your Lordships may think proper & necessary for His Majestys service and the Interest of this province all which we submit to Your Lordships better judgement

We have Endeavored all we could to have sent the Journals of the Councils proceedings (as we formerly had the honor to write to your Lordships) by M^r. Yonge. but are again Obliged to Inform you that the Multiplicity of Business and want of Clerks has rendered it Impossible to gett them done. but as they are now Transcribing we doubt not

not but to send them in a Months time with those of the two Houses of Assembly

We are

May it please Your Lordships

Your Lordships most Humble and most obed.t Serv.ts

Arthur Middleton P. Council

Ja: Moore Speaker

Charles Towne March 17.th 1721.

Rec.d } June 26.th 1722.
Read }

B P R O South Carolina B T vol 1
A 51

South Carolina March 21st 1721 2

To The Commrs of Trade &c

May it please Your Lordps

I did myself the honor of writing to yor Lordps the 16th of Febr last and this is Designed (God willing) by Francis Yonge Esq our Agent who carrys with him the Laws, Journals and a great many other papers &c which if Yor Lordps pleases he will Lay before you and give Yor Lordps a full and just account of all our affairs

I have been very much Indisposed of late so I humbly beg leave to refer Yor Lordps to Mr Yonge for the account of this His Majtys province in all respects

I am daily in hopes to have the Honor of receiving Your Lordps commands which shall be more heartily and readily complyed with by

Your Lordps most obliged Obedt and
Faithfull humble Servant
Jr: Nicholson

Recd } June 26th 1722
Read }

B.P.R.O. South Carolina B.T. Vol 25 p. 146.

(18 April 1722)

To the Principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance.

Gentlemen,

Being informed by General Nicholson Govr of Carolina that the Ingineer, whom you had ordered for His Majesty's Service in that Province had left him at Plymouth the Day the said Govr sailed, and was not arrived in Carolina the 19th of July last, We desire you will let Us know, whether the said Ingineer or any other be since gone for Carolina where His Majesty's Service may extremely suffer for want of such an Officer, We are

Gentlemen

Your most humble Servts

Whitehall
April 18th 1722

Westmorland
T. Pelham
M. Bladen
Rich. Plumer
J. Hobart

B P R O South Carolina B T vol 1

A 46

Office of Ordnance 24th April 1722

To the Lords Commrs of Trade

My Lords

We have received your Lordships Letter of the 18th Inst intimating that General Nicholson Governor of Carolina had acquainted you that the Engineer ordered with him for the service of that Province was not arrived there

In answer to which we are to acquaint your Lordships that tho the Engineer first appointed did not proceed on his voyage. We soon sent another. who arrived there some time ago We are

My Lords

Your Lordships most humble Servts

Cha. Wills

John Armstrong

Recd 24th April
Read 26 do } 1722

B. P. R. O. South Carolina B. T. Vol. 18. p. 48.

Charles Town, South Carolina
May ye 5th 1722.

Honble Sir,

On the 3d Instant I had the Good fortune to Receive a Duplicate of yor kind & Obliging letter of the 26th of Janry last.

It is no Surprize to me to hear that Complaints have been made against me but I suppose it is by those very few that are dissatisfied with His Majesty's Government As to that concerning the Dissenters in the beginning of the Journall of Assembly that affair is stated as it is left to his Majesty's Royall Determinacon which I suppose is One Reason That they are dissatisfyed, in all other cases they are allowed to Swear after their owne Form I hope I have not acted contrary to his Majtys Royall Instructions concerning them and I begg leave to reffer you to the Honble Francis Yonge and John Lloyd Esqrs our Agents; As to Establishing Bills of Credit I begg you to be reffered to ye Journall and Acts of Assembly This Complaint I suppose is for the same reason as I hinted before.

As to the affair concerning the Sloop

from

from Providence Copys of the Tryall are sent home to which I begg you to be reffered as likewise to the Agents for the Accot of this affair The Persons concerned in Illegal Trade may call it Arbitrary when they are found Guilty thereof.

I had ye honor to take an Oath before their Excys the late Lords Justices concerning the Acts of Trade and Navigation and my Instructions Obliges me what in me lyes to prevent Illegal Trade.

I should Enlarge upon these Accots but the Master of yr Ship (belonging to Pool) by which this comes is just upon Sailing but I would not fail of Acknowledging yor favour and Kindness in Writing so friendly to me.

In a month at farthest I hope to have an Opportunity of writing to you at Large. In ye Interim I desire you'l please to believe that I am with all Sincerity

Yor Most Obliged affectionate Friend
and Faithfull humble Servt
Fr: Nicholson.

I desire my Most humble Service to Yor Good Lady and Niece.

B P R O South Carolina B T Vol 1

A 47

London 9 May 1722.

To Wm popple Esq.

Sir

In obedience to the Lords Commissioners of Trade and plantations Commands I send you herewith a Copy of the Instructions to the Agents of South Carolina as also of a Memorial I delivered thereupon to the Rt Honble My Lord Carteret both which I desire you will please to lay before their Lordships as soon as a proper opportunity offers for that purpose

Sir

Your most humble servant

John Lloyd

Recd / Read } 9 May 1722

(Instructions)

A 48

Instructions for the Hon^ble Francis Young Esq one of His Maj^ty Council and John Lloyd Esq one of the Members of the Commons House of Assembly (by an Act of the General Assembly Ratifyed the 19^th day of September last) appointed Agents to goe to Great Britain to Transact and Solicit the affairs of this His Maj^ty province of South Carolina

1^st This province having in a particular manner confided in your probity and Integrity And being so well assured of your Abilitys and Capacitys as to appoint you Agents to solicit the necessary and Urgent affairs thereof. You are with the best of your skill and knowledge to follow and negotiate these Instructions and that due Faith and Credit may be given to all such matters and things as you shall Transact for the service of this province. You are to produce these Your Instructions when you arrive in Great Britain to all persons of distinction concerned and to all Boards you shall find necessary to apply to in the prosecution thereof and you are to make the best of your way to England and upon your arrival at London to wait upon the R^t Hon^ble the Lord Carteret or on His Maj^ty principall Secretary of State for the time being, that has this province under his Care to shew him these your Instructions and to assure His Lord^p of the very great Honor and Esteem this province has for his Lord^p and his distinguishing character and humbly Request His Lordship to become an Intercessor to His Majesty to promote the welfare of this His province and having so done you are in like manner to attend the Lords Comm^rs for Trade and Plantations for the same purpose

2^dly

2ndly If the soil of this Province is not vested in the Crown upon your arrival you are to Represent to His Majesty that the Frontiers thereof cannot be settled until it is so Invested for want of the same Encouragement that is given to His Majestys Subjects to settle in Virginia and the other plantations where the property of the Land is in the Crown, and to give such reasons as occur to you to Induce His Majesty to get the property of the Lands and also the arrears of Quit Rents due to the Lords Proprietors & humbly to request His Majesty to apply the arrears of such Quit Rents towards the repairing the Fortifications and that the accruing Quit Rents be applyed towards the charge of the Government as in Virginia. And in case the King has the property of the Lands You are to represent (that this being the Frontier of all North America) how necessary it will be to have three or four Regiments sent here to secure the Frontiers and that a sufficient quantity of Land be assigned each Officer and Soldier on his arrival out of that large and uninhabited Tract of Good Land at and near Alatamaha Port and River for their Encouragement and that Twelve Months notice be given to provede proper places for their reception and provision for them

3dly You are to Endeavour to get the Enumeration of Rice taken off by showing the Hardships and Difficultys the Province lies under from being depriv'd of the Liberty of sending that perishable Grain, which is their Chief Staple into Foreign parts in as much as the Crops of Rice do so fall out in Carolina that we may be enabled to come to markett before the Rice from the Levant Whereas now being obliged to goe first to England the Foreign Marketts are glutted before we can get thither the Rice decayed in its lustre and goodness, and often full of Worms and Moells and you may propose that the same Duty may be paid upon the Exportacon of Rice from hence for a Revenue to the King in this Province as is now reserved to the

to the Crown after allowing the Rebate upon exportation from South Britain which is about seven pence on one Hundred and Twelve pounds or that the same be applyed to such other purposes as shall be thought reasonable

4thly You are to apply that the duty on Cedar may be taken off that the Importation of that useful Timber which is a produce of this province into Great Britain may be encouraged and that a Bounty may be allowed on Silk made here in order to encourage the Improvement of that Manufacture which may be carried on in the Southward part of Carolina with Great advantage

5thly You are to solicit the King to give his Royal Assent to the Laws passed here and sent with you for that purpose and to such others as shall be sent to you hereafter and to remove such objections as may be made against passing any of them by shewing how necessary they are for the situation and other Circumstances of the Country and by giving such other reasons to support them as you shall think proper

6thly In case the Government of North Carolina fall under the King you are to represent the necessity of its being a Dependant Government on this by shewing how much this province suffers by the Inhabitants and Slaves running away there where they are succoured But in case it continues a distinct Government You are to apply for the Kings Orders to the Governors of Virginia and of North and South Carolina to meet and settle the Frontiers to the Northward and to ensuit the security thereof and that the Head of the North Branch of Cape Fear River and from thence by a due West Line parallel to the Line of Virginia be the settled bounds for ever. and you are to shew the many Inconveniencies and Disputes which must arise from the Delays of settling that Affair

now

now the settlements are like to Soon

7thly You are to pray His most sacred Majty to supply this province with Great guns powder Ball and other Ordnance Stores as also with two seven Inch Mortars and Shells &c in proportion, and to represent unto him the necessity of our being supplyed therewith and also an able Engineer to put this Frontier Colony in a good posture of Defence and also to inform his said Majesty that the General Assembly being well Informed that an Engineer was already appointed tho not yet arrived, did address the Governor to appoint and Commission Coll John Barnwell in his room (till the arrivall of the said Engineer) at 10 sh Sterling p diem and to pray His Majesty to allow the same

8thly You are likewise to beseech His Majesty to make a present of His picture and Coat of Arms to be put up in a public Building for the use of the province that is intended to be built in Charles Town according to a Draught sent by you. As also a sett of plate, an alter piece with the Lords prayer Belief and Ten Commandts and His Majestys Arms and such other Utensils as are usually given by the Crown to His Majestys Chapels for the new Church of Charles Town near finished according to the plan or prospect likewise delivered to you or in Case the latter cannot be obtained You are to Solicit that those things which were sent to new York by Her late Majesty with His Excellency Govern' Nicholson not made use of may be ordered for Charles Town Church which you are to beseech His Majesty it may be called St Georges Church and that the parish may have the same honor

9thly You are to represent to His Majesty that the General Assembly

were

were assured from the Copies of several Orders made by the Lords of the Regency that His Majestys Soldiers were to be settled on the Frontiers and to be Employed in Building a Fort at Alatamaha River as in the Draught herewith given you and to be allowed six pence p.r Diem for doing thereof. but that the Assembly finding it Impossible to be performed by the soldiers in the Condition they were in did cheerfully agree on His Excellencys request to be at the present charge of making the said Fort and Comfortable conveniences for the men for their better subsistence and that the charge we have already been at and what we are likely to be at will appear by an Estimate which will be sent by Mr Yonge. and which you are to Solicit to be reimbursed You are likewise to represent to His Majesty that there is a necessity for having a Fort built on St Simonds Island where there is a good harbor to secure the possession of the Mouth of Alatamaha River but that this Country is not in a Condition to build the said Fort at St Simonds Island or maintain either of the said Forts when built being ninety miles from Port Royal the extreme Southern parts of this Settlement and You are also to use your utmost Endeavours that His Majesty may be pleased not to renew Sir Robert Montgomerys Grant at all (Shewing the ill consequences thereof) or at least not without a Clause to provide for his Re imbursing all the Charges and Expences bestowed on any Buildings or Settlements thereon

10thly You are to Represent how little regard the Spanish Governments in America and particularly that of St Augustines have had to the Cessation of Arms by sea concluded by the King of Great Britain and

His

His Catholick Majty they having during the said Cessation taken many Ships and Vessels belonging to His Majestys Subjects some of which have come to the knowledge of this province a Schedule of which is herewith sent with you. And you are Likewise to represent to His Majesty and his Ministry that our Negroes and Servants are Inveigled to St Augustins in time of peace and from thence sold to the Havannah to the manifest prejudice of this province. And to pray His Majesty that an order from the King of Spain be sent the Governor of St Augustine and Havannah to prevent the Like for the future or in case that is not granted to pray a Letter of Reprisall

11thly You are also to represent the dangerous consequence of the French and Spaniards encroaching on Our Frontiers and Setting the Indians into their Interest especially the Creeks and Cherokees which in time of Warr may be Fatall to this province that was reduced to very Great extremitys by the Late Indian Warr and as we are Informed that they are sending three hundred familys from Cuba to settle about St Augustine or the Bay of the Appalachee which is equally pernicious to our Frontiers We have the more reason to be alarmed especially since the Yamasee Indians (who are wholly attached to the Spaniards and have been the Ruin of many of our Inhabitants to the Southward) have lately refused to Come into Our Interest and since the Garrison at St Augustine has lately been reinforced with Two hundred Men

12thly You are to represent the Great use of the settlement at providence to the Trade of America in General and to the Trade of this province in particular and to pray the same may be supported for otherwise instead

instead of being a protection to Trade it will become a Refuge of Pirates as heretofore or surprized by the Spaniards either of which would be of fatal consequence

13thly You are to Solicit His Majesty to make Port Royal a Port for entring and clearing of Ships and Vessels for the greater conveniency of Trade and support and settlement of the Southern Frontiers and to pray that necessary Officers be appointed for that Port

14thly You are to represent to the Commrs for Trade and Plantations such Difficultys and Inconveniencys as attends Complying Literally with some of the Kings Articles & Instructions to the Governor particularly the Article which directs that no Act be past here where any Mans property is concerned until the King is acquainted therewith which in many Causes may be very prejudicial to His Majtys Subjects at so great a distance from his Royal person or at least to the Value of Three hundred pounds Sterl

15thly You are to represent to the Lords of the Admty the state of the Admiralty Court here the case of the Sloops Dolphin & Seaflower Tryed in that Court and of the Wrecked Goods on which the Warrant was not served

16th You are likewise to represent to the Lords of the Treasury and the Commrs of the Customs the Ill consequence of their Officers being concerned in Trade upon their own or other Peoples accounts the Inconveniency of the Collector of Customs or his Lawful Deputy not residing at Charles Town and to propose that one of the Surveyrs General of the Customs in North America

America may be directed to visit the Custom House Officers in this province and particularly to Represent Coll. William Rhett the Surveyor and Comptroller his keeping of Wharfs Building of vessells and carrying on a Trade in this province. his late behaviour to the Governor for which we refer you to his Letters

17th You are to represent to the Right Honble the principal Officers and Commrs of His Majestys Navy that there is in this province great Quantitys of Timber of the greatest service to the Royal Navy of Great Britain as Masts Yards and Spars, which by Experience have been found much more serviceable than those of New England and bear a less proportion in thickness to the Length. that here are great Quantitys of Timber fit for Standards which we are Informed are very much wanted for the Navy and that there is a Timber in this province called the Red Hickery Tree which is much more durable than the English Oak and much fitter for Keels of Ships and that Cyprus boards which are in great plenty here are the most durable for Sheathing. & if possible to prevail on that Board to send a ship to make a Tryall of the said masts Yards Spars, Standards, Cypress Boards and other Timber, and to obtain a Bounty upon the same and on their resolving so to do direction be immediately sent to this province to prepare such Timber against the arrival of such vessell.

18th To shew His Majty and His Ministry that your mission to England is for the public Good of the province which is inseperable from the Prerogative of the Crown. You are to inform them that one of You is a Member of His Majestys Councill and the other a Member of the Commons House of Assembly

Assembly of this province and that you and each of you have orders to answer such Questions as shall be asked you relating to the present state of this Country on Oath if required

19th You are to inform yourselves of the Method of appealing from the Court of Adm.ty and other Courts of Judicature in this province

20th You are to represent that the Assembly are not capable to settle salaups for the Officers but hope the Officers will be sufficiently provided for when His Majestys Revenue here is settled and that His Maj.ty is humbly desired to allow that which he now gives to His Govern.r he having been at very great Expences ever since his arrival and like to be so still

21st You are to represent the vast Multiplicity of Business and the small help could be had on the entire Alteration of the Government in the Council Assembly.r and that all was done that possibly could be done in pursuance to His Majestys Royal Instructions both in the Council and Assembly

22nd You are to Solicit that Leave be given to this Province to pass an Act for Incorporating Charles Town as near as may be Agreable to the Charter for the City of New York a Copy of which you have as also of the Laws

23rd You are to Solicit that His Maj.ty will please to send over for the use of the Indian Forts some small Jack Haggs of Burning some small Kings Arms and small Drums with His Maj.ty's Arms painted on them it being a Custom of the Spaniards and French among other things to Gain the Interest of the Indians

24th You are to Solicit for the Province Seals for which there has been a Warrant

a Warrant so long given out as also for a small seal to be used by the Governor and Council for orders and other proceedings of Council and as they are the Court of Chancery and a press for the seals

25th You are to observe and follow all such further Orders and Instructions as you shall from time to time receive from the General Assembly or the Committee appointed by an Ordnance of both Houses to correspond with you and if anything should be omitted in the foregoing Instructions that might be necessary to enable you the better to promote the King's Interests and that of His subjects in this province You are immediately to signify the same to the Committee of Correspondence in Order to receive directions thereupon

26th And whereas Mr Yonge hath represented to His Majestys Councill that by the Indisposition of his family it is impossible for him to proceed till its better disposition will allow him to leave it You John Lloyd Esq are on your arrival to make all possible preparation in against his coming and to proceed to business as if he was personally present till his arrival when you are not to act seperately without such reasons as are hereafter mentioned

27th In case one of you by Sickness Death or Absence from Great Britain or any other unforseen accident should not be able to attend the service for which you are appointed the other of you is hereby Impowered and authorized to Transact and Solicit the affairs of this province in Great Britain pursuant to your Instructions as fully and effectually as if both of you were personally present

present

Richard Beresford (locus sigilli)

T. Hepworth (locus sigilli)

Richd Allan (locus sigilli)

W. Blakeway (locus sigilli)

Andrew Allen (locus sigilli)

Arthur Middleton of Council (locus sigilli)

Ra: Izard (locus sigilli)

A true Copy
John Lloyd.

Recd / Read } 9th May 1722

A. 48 (Inclosure) (A. 29) 7 April 1722

To the Right Hon^ble the Lord Carteret His Maj^ty principal Secretary of State &c

The Humble Memorial of John Lloyd Agent for South Carolina

Sheweth

That the Memorialist is by his Instructions directed humbly to beseech His Majesty to make a present of His picture and Coat of Armes to be set up in a State House intended to be built in Charles Town as also of a set of plate and an Alter piece for the new Church near finished in that Town

That the General Assembly having laid out One Thousand pounds Sterling in Building a Fort on Alatamaha River upon his Excellency Governor Nicholsons promising to get the charge thereof repaid and shewing orders signed by the Regency and the Secretary at War by which an additional Allowance of sixpence per Man per day was to be paid the Soldiers of the Independent Company for doing that Work which they were not able to perform It is humbly prayed that Orders may be issued for repaying the said One Thousand pounds to the Memorialist for the use of the Province

That the Government of S^t Augustine hath had soe little regard to the late Cessation of Armes that during the same they have taken many Ships and vessells belonging to His Maj^ty Subjects and the Negroes and Servants belonging to South Carolina being inveighled there in time of peace, and from thence sold to the Havannah to the manifest prejudice of the Province It is humbly prayed that the King of Spain may be writ to, to prevent the like for the future or that a Letter of Repruzal may be granted

Granted to the Government of South Carolina

That the French and Spaniards encroaching on our Frontiers and endeavoring to get the Creek and Cherokie Indians (which are the two most considerable Nations) into their Interest and Three hundred Familys as we are Informed being ordered from Cuba to settle about Augustine or the Bay of Apelache which is equally pernicious to our Frontiers and the Yamasee Indians who have ruined many Families to the Southward having lately refused to come into our Interest and the Garrison of St. Augustine having been lately reinforced with Two hundred men It is humbly pray'd that two Independent Companies may be Ordered to South Carolina to Settle and secure the Frontiers

That as making Charles Town a Corporation will be very much for the better Government thereof as well as for the Credit and honor of the whole province It is humbly pray'd that Leave may be given to the General Assembly to pass an Act for Incorporating Charles Town as agreeable as may be to the Charter of New York

That it being a Custom of the French and Spaniards to present the Indians with small Jack Flaggs of Dunking with small Kings Armes & small Drums with the Kings Armes painted upon them for their Forts It is pray'd the like may be sent to Carolina for the same purposes

That there is at Charles Town a Brass Mortar piece of Thirteen Inches diameter belonging to the King which came from Jamaica. instead of which it is humbly pray'd that six small

Mortar

Mortar pieces of six inches Diameter mounted on Light Carriages may be sent there with Powder, Shell and Fuzes in proportion and that such a small Seal may be sent to Carolina as is proper to be used by the Governor and Council as a Court of Chancery. as also a press for that and the the seals lately sent there

All which is humbly submitted to your Lordships Consideration

London 7th April 1722 John Lloyd

rec.d wth Mr Lloyds Letter of y.e 9th of May 1722 read the same day.

B.P.R.O. South Carolina B.T. Vol. 25 p. 149

(26 June 1722)

To Richard West Esqr

Sir,

My Lords Commissrs for Trade and Plantations command me to send you the Acts mentioned in the enclosed List passed in South Carolina in August and September 1721, and March 1721/2 and to desire your Opinion upon them in point of Law, as soon as conveniently may be. I am

Sir

Your most humble Servant

A. Popple

Whitehall
June 26th 1722

B.P.R.O. South Carolina B.T. Vol. 25 p. 150.

To Gent. Nicholson

Sir, 5 July 1722

We have received your Letters of the 13th and 19th of July, 6th of Octor & 7th Novr 1721, 6th of Janry and of 16th Febry 1721/2 and are glad to hear, that you have settled your Governmt upon so good a foot for his Majesty's Service, and so much to the satisfaction of ye Inhabitants, We likewise congratulate with you upon your having settled so good a correspondence with some of your Neighbouring Indians wch We hope you will do your utmost to maintain.

We are very well pleased with the steps you have taken towards making a Settlemt on the Alatamaha River, which will be so great a Security and advantage to his Majesty's Province under your Governmt.

We have been attended by Mr Yonge and Mr Lloyd, whom you have appointed Agents to transact the affairs of the Province here, and so soon as any thing shall be done in relation to the Subject matter of their Memorial, You shall hear further from Us. So We bid you heartily farewell and are,

Your

Your very loving friends
and humble Servants
J: Pelham
M. Bladen
R. Plumer

Whitehall
July 5th 1722

B P R O South Carolina B T Vol 1

A. 55 Charles City & Port So Carolina 18 Aug 1722

To the Lords of Trade

May it please Yor Lord ps

On the 25th of the last month I had the Honor to Receive His Majtys Royal Comands of ye 27th of October last from St James concerning His Majtys new Silver Seals and the Old Lead one and I humbly transmitt to Yor Lord ps what was done in Council concerning ye same as Likewise in the Assembly The defaced Leaden one shall (God willing) be sent by a Sent who proposes to sail the later end of this month

The ship in which ye seals were sent was foundered at Sea but ye Comandr thereof Captn John Smiler was so careful as to save them with himself in his long Boat wherein he was miraculously preserved

I have Likewise had the Honor to receive His Majtys Royall Comands of ye 11th of September last concerning the restitution of the Spanish effects brought by some Spaniards ye second Instant. and the Committee of Correspondence Tranomit to our Agents Copys of several papers of ye Transactions of ye Spaniards (who brought me ye s.d Comands) and duplicates thereof as Likewise copys of what was done in that affair (God willing) shall be sent by Capt Tempest who I hope will sail the later end of this month

Yesterday arrived a French Sloop with the second Capt and above thirty men who rose upon ye Capt and Comandr of the Sloop as they were going from a French port by the Mississipi River to a place called New Orleans

But

but forced the said Officers to bring them hither and they say they are mostly Swiss The whole proceedings in this affair will be sent to the Agents I hope by the said Mr. Tempest who Knew the said Commander when he was there with our Capt. Marshall

There is Transmitted to yr Agents yr Journalls of the Assembly and Copys of several Papers They are to wait on Yor Lordps concerning those affairs so I will not Trouble Yor Lordps with a Repetition thereof but only begg leave to subscribe myself

Your Lordships most Obliged
Obedient and Faithful humble Servant
Fr. Nicholson

Recd 26 Nov.
Read 30 do
1722

B P R O South Carolina B T Vol 1

A 314

28 Sept 1722

To Alured Popple Esq

Sir

Several Merchants Traders to Carolina Spain and portugal having by the enclosed petition to the Lords Comm^rs of His Majestys Treas^y represented the discouragement they lye under in the Importacon of Rice of the Growth of Carolina by reason of its being made an Enumerated Commodity: and praying for the reasons set forth in their petition and the paper thereunto annexed that my Lords would grant them their countenance and favour in applying to parliament for an Act to take off the Enumeration thereof as a thing which will be not only a Relief to the Merchants but also an Encouragement to enlarge His Maj^ty^s plantacons in Carolina. Their Lord^ps command me to transmit the same to you that it may be laid before the Lords Comm^rs for Trade and plantacons with their desire that they will take this matter into their Consideracon and Report to them their opinion what is fit to done therein I am

Sir

Your most humble servant

H. Walpole

Treasy Cham^rs

28 Sept 1722

Rec^d oct 2^d
Read do 3^d } 1722

(Inclosure)

To the Right Hon^ble The Lords Comm^rs of His Majestys Treasury
The Humble petition of several Merchants and Traders to Carolina, Spain and Portugal in behalf of themselves and others

Sheweth

That before Rice of the Growth of Carolina was made an enumerated Commodity, it was ship'd directly to Spain & Portugal which occasioned a large consumption of it, and gave encouragement to enlarge the plantations in Carolina for growing the same. But since the Enumerating of it they are obliged to Import it into Great Buttain, so that before the Market abroad can be supplied it is frequently spoiled (Being a Grain of a tender nature) by the length of time necessarily taken up by two voyages, neither can it arrive before the s^d Markets are supplied by the Genouise Legornese & other foreign nations from the Levant seas. And as the bringing it into Great Britain first also occasions a double Expence, which makes it go dearer to Market & arrive there after Lent the time there is the greatest Demand for it, so that very little of it is sold in those countrys thô they consume very near as much as all Europe besides but the Trade is Intirely in the hands of Foreigners to the Great detriment of the English Merchants, Factors & Planters &^ca

Whereby the petitioners humbly pray that your Lordships will take the said premises into your consideration and grant them your countenance and favour in applying to Parliament, for an Act for taking off the Enumeration of Rice for the Reasons hereunto annexed most humbly submitted

to your

to Your Lordship's Consideration. And your petitioners shall ever pray &c.

Benj.a Hopkins Henry Saml. Eyrett Ja. Chalmers
Sam. Wragg Robt. White Edwd. Jenwick Robt. Godschall
M. Saml. Barons Saml. Barons junr. Jos. Lance Wm. Rhett
Edwd. Herts Thos. Dymes Thos. Murray Jno. Payne
James Holland Geo. Brailford Thos. Plant Robt. Hulls
Francis Yonge agent for South Carolina. George Seven Wm. Ployntz
Jno. Lynch Jacob Satur Wm. Wragg Ricd. Shubrick Daniel Bell

Reasons humbly offered for taking off the Enumeracon of Rice made in His Majtys plantations in America

It is an uncontroverted point that the Riches of Great Britain arises from the Balance of Trade in her favor that is the disposing or vending to a greater value in Foreign Countrys then is bought from them by which means the overplus must be returned in Cash and is all the Current Money we have amongst us It must therefore be the interest of the Legislative power to put Trade on such a footing as to increase this Balance, since in proportion to that, the Nation is to be Richer or Poorer. Now y.t the Balance of Trade has been very much augmented since the settlement of our American plantations no one makes any Doubt. But we will take leave to Instance one Case menkond by Dr. Davenant and it is that of our sugars which he tells us before we settled Barbadoes Jamaica &c.a We bought all from Foreigners for which near £600,000 a year went out of the Nation whereas since the making that Commodity ourselves We have

have not only what we consume But vend to Foreigners to the same amount. so that one article is £200,000 a year in our favor besides the great Revenue to the Crown arising from the Customs of it

The same in proportion may be made appear of the rest of the Produce of the Plantations. as Tobacco from Virginia. Fish from Newfoundland. Corn and Flour from New York and Pensilvania. Rice Pitch and Tar from Carolina &c

It being apparent that the Ballance of Trade is our Riches & that the Plantations very much increase that Ballance It must then be the Interest of Great Britain then to encourage the Plantations which will be done by suffering them to make everything for a Foreign Market that does not interfere with their own Manufactories at home & to put their produce on such a footing that they may be able to sell it cheaper and get it to market as soon or sooner than other Nations which will enable them to make & sell greater Quantities & so increase the Ballance & occasion their taking & Expending more Goods of the Home Manufactures.

But our design by this being only to shew the Reasonableness of taking off the Enumeration of Rice & suffering the Merchants & Planters of Carolina to have a free and open Trade for that Commodity with other Nations as is permitted (with very great Reason) to Newfoundland. New York & Pensilvania for their Fish Corn and Flour &c We shall speak only to that one particular & hope to make it appear to be the interest of this Nation to take off the 3d Enumeration which will be done by shewing it will encrease the Ballance of Trade

It has been computed by several Merchants and Gentlemen who have lived many years in and traded to Portugal. that that Nation Expends yearly

8000

8000 Tons of Rice which at 3500 rees a Quintall (the medium that commodity is usually sold at) amounts 116.666 Moedas of Gold. But for want of a free Market ours of Carolina being obliged to be brought first to England. is not only much Impaired by losing its Gloss & breeding Worms. thro the length of time besides the Expence of a double Freight. Insurance and other charges which makes it come out much dearer to a Market but also we are not able to get to any of the ports of Portugal before Lent the time they Expend and want it most and consequently give the greater price for it. so that before we can be there with the Rice of Carolina (which they esteem much the best & therefore give the preference to and the greater price for) they are supplyed by the Genouese & other Nations with the streights Rice. insomuch that we do not sell them 1000 Tons a Year w.ch at the aforesaid price is but 11583¾ Moedas of Gold so that the Balance of Trade with Portugall in this one Article is 102082¾ Moedas of Gold less a Year. than it would be if the Enumeration was taken off & consequently this Nation a loser of so much money w.ch would be added to her Riches

The same may be said with Regard to Spain & to all the ports of the French & Spanish West Indies who would take off very great Quantitys and give us in Return either Ready Money or such dyeing Wood and Drugs as would be useful here in the Woollen Manufactory w.ch Trade is now intirely lost to the Nation by the Rice being obliged to be brought to some Port of England w.ch is also a great prejudice & discouragement to the Plantacon where only it is made in His Maj.ties Dominions and w.ch is a Frontier both on the French and Spanish settlements in America & would be as thriving a Colony as any in that part of the World. if they had the same Incouragement as other of

His

His Majtys plantations have & for want of which they have not now above 1500 Familys & may very easily become a Prey to those Nations if any Warr should be with either of those two Crowns

A great deal more might be added to shew the Reasonableness of taking off the Enumeration of this Eatble Commodity. for as it will Increase the number of the Inhabitants in the Colony it will also increase the produce & Consequently the Balance. and more Woollens Linens & other Manufactories of this Kingdom will be Expended all which will very much Increase the Navigation and Employ a greater number of Ships

But it may be objected that the Revenue will be lessened by suffering Rice to go to Foreign Markets without paying the Duty imposed on it by act of Parliament to this We answer that the Revenue will be encreased by it: for at the price given for Rice in Portugal as is before sett forth a Tonn of Rice will purchase (or very near it) a Tonn of Wine which pays duty here £22 or a Ton of Oyl £10 whereas the Rice leaves but the half subsidy which is about 11/8d a Tonn. Neither can it be but a great advantage to the Navigation of Great Britain. while the Wines and Oyles of Portugall are prohibited in the plantations. without first coming home which must necessarily oblige what Ships goe there with Rice to return to England before they go back for America or if the Laws now in Force are not thought sufficient. a more binding clause to that effect may be provided in the act now prayed for

Rec.d Oct 2d }
Read do 3rd } 1722.

B P R O South Carolina B T vol 1

A 105 Charles City & Port S^c Carolina 16 October 1722

To the L^ds Comm^rs of Trade

May it please Your Lordships

I have the Honor and happiness to receive Your Lordships Letter of the 5^th of July and Your Lordships having been pleased to approve of what I have done for those two Inseperables His Majesties Interest and Service and that of this His Majesties Province Tis a very great satisfaction to me and I hope in God I shall never do anything to cause Your Lordships to repent of your patronizing me

I have writt to our agent M^r Yonge and sent him a great many papers &c so will not presume to trouble Your Lordships with repetitions of these affairs he being to wait on your Lordships to receive Your Comands being so writ to by him who begs leave to subscribe himself

Your Lordships

Most obed^t & faithfull humble servant

Fra: Nicholson

Rec^d 4 Jan^y
Read 10 July
} 1723

B.P.R.O. South Carolina B.T. Vol. 18. p. 149.

Charles City & Port in Carolina
Octobr ye 16th 1722.

Honble Sir,

I find my Self under fresh Obligations to you for yor most kind and Obliging Letter of the 3d of August last & I hope I have not hitherto done or shall do that which may cause you to Repent of yor Friendship &c to me, I will not here presume to give you a long Accot of anything in my Own justification but I have desired Francis Yonge Esqr (if you please to lay before you severall Affidavitts &c concerning Rhett and I have fully Writt to ye Rt Honble ye Comissionrs of his Mattys Customs concerning him &c, I hope there is no person who has the honor to bear any Comicon from ye Comiconrs of his Mattys Customs are Guilty of the hundredth part of what he is in relation to the Customs. He is a haughty Proud Insolent fellow & a Cheating Scoundril as will appear by the affidavits &c. The man has been always factious and Mutinous in this Governmt as well under the Proprietors as his Matys, He had the Impudence and Vanity to give out by his few lying Creatures that he was to be Govr

Honble Mr Lafay Esqr

Govr here. The first Report was of his having a Comission from ye Rt Honble the Lords Proprietors & that bye failing the other was that I should be Turned out and that he should Succeed me. He and his few discontented fellows do all they can to raise a disturbance in the Country but I thank God they have hitherto failed and I hope they will so continue for he and two or three more of them deserve rather to be hang'd than to have any power. I hear that his Son (who 'tis believed will be such another as his Father) and one Buck who pretends to be a Merchr (but as I hear Something Crack'd) have been very busy in Reporting things concerning me but if they or any others have made Complaints or accused me All ye favour I desire is that they may be Obliged to give it under their hands and Good Security to Answer me at Law and that I might have Liberty to come home and Answer their Complaints or Accusations, As to my Own proceedings either in Ecclesiastical Civil or Military I must refferr you to the Proceedings which are kept on Record. —

I am heartily sorry that the Lords and others

others who are concerned in the Bahama Islands and other affairs have been so Used by this Rhett who is here and Old Walker. The first and last have been most notorious for Dealing with Pirates and in Clandestine Trade.

The affair of ye Sloop Recovery (an authentick copy whereof was sent to the agents with Judge Smiths Remarks on Ellerys affidavitt) by all which I think it will appear that the said Sloop was Legally Tryed and Condemned and that Rhett was the cause thereof & if ye Bahama Company have receed any loss or Damage thereby I think they may Lawfully recover it of the said Rhett. but to cover his Own villany in that case he lays it upon me And what I did therein I think I was obliged to do pursuant to ye Oath I have taken before their Excys ye Lords Justices to Observe the Acts of Trade and Navigation &c for if after the Notice I had thereof I had not proceeded as I did I should not only have broke my Oath but likewise the Acts of Parliament and justly deserved the Punishments therein directed, wth submission I think the affairs of ye Bahama Company have been very ill managed (to give it no worse an Epithet) by their Agents & Factors

es

as I suppose they so find by their Accots & I have & shall continue to do the Said Company all the Lawfull Service I am Capable of, so most heartily begging Yor Pardon for this Trouble I remain —

Yor Most Obliged & affectionate Friend
and Faithfull humble Servt
Fr. Nicholson

I desire Youll please to give ye humblest of my Service to Yor Good Lady and I am Most Cordially Sorry for the very Great Loss you have had in Yor Virtuous & Well Accomplished Daughter in all Respects, but I am in hopes that you may have such another and I a Niece, which to hear of or rather see will be most acceptable to —

F: N:

B.P.R.O. South Carolina B.T. Vol. 25. p. 151.

(1 Nov. 1722.)

To the Rt Honble the Lords Comrs of His Majesty's Treasury,

My Lords,

Having perused Mr Walpole's letter, written by your Lordps Order to Our Secry the 28th of Septemr last, whereby you are pleased to desire We would give Our Opinion concerning the Petition of certain Merchants trading to Carolina who pray, that the Rice of that Country may no longer be continued amongst the Enumerated Commodities; We take leave to acquaint your Lordships, that having some time since had under our consideration, the state of His Majesty's Plantations in America, and the Trade carried on in ye respective Colonies there, We did offer our humble Opinion to His Majesty concerning this Commodity under the Article of Carolina in the following wch We presume may serve as a Satisfactory answer to Mr Walpole's letter and the Petition thereto annexed. We are &c

see Their Lops of 8 Sept. 1721

Whitehall
Novr 1st 1722

signed J. Chetwynd. T. Pelham
M. Bladen E. Ashe
R. Plumer

B.P.R.O. South Carolina B.T Vol. 25. p. 153.

(30 Nov. 1722)

To Richard West Esqr

Sir,

My Lords Commissrs for Trade and Plantations command me to acquaint yow that they desire your Opinion, in point of Law, as soon as conveniently may be, upon the following Acts passed in Carolina in June last viz.t.

An Act for advancing the Salaries of the Clergy.

An Act for building Bridges in the Parish of St. James's Santee.

An Act for the Relief of poor Debtors

An Act for preventing the desertion of Insolvent Debtors, and for the better securing the Frontiers of this Province.

An Act to confirm & establish two Bridges now standing over the head of Ashley River and for building another Bridge on the South Side of the said River to Dorchester Town.

An Ordinance to appoint John Croskeys County Waiter. I am

Whitehall
Nov.r 30th. 1722.

Sir
your most humble Servant
A. Popple.

B.T.R.O. South Carolina B.T. Vol 1
A 85

15 Nov 1722

To Alured Popple Esq

Sir

Coll.o Rhett Surveyor and Compt.r of the Customs in Carolina &.c having by his Letter of the 16.th August last informed the Comm.rs that a Law is past in South Carolina laying a duty of five P.cent on all goods imported into that Province of the Manufacture of Great Britain and as the same may be very prejudicial to the Trade of this Kingdom. The Comm.rs direct me to Transmit Copy of the said Letter to you to be laid before the Lords Comm.rs for Trade and Plantations

Sir

Your most humble Servant

Cha Carkesse

Custom House London
15 Nov 1722

Rec.d 15 Nov 1722
Read 4 July 1723

Inclo:

(Inclosure)

South Carolina Aug^{t} 16 1722

May it please yor Excellency

In my letter to the Board 31st december 1718 I apprised your Honors of a Mischievous Law past in this provence which laid ten $\frac{p}{c}$ cent upon all Goods of the British Manufactury an Extract of my said letter I laid before the Lords Comm^{rs} of Trade that Board perceiving the 3^{d} Act to be of a pernicious consequence to Trade their Lord^{ps} were pleased to make a Report of it to His Majesty who forthwith sent his Royal Order dated the 14th of May 1718 to the Lord Carteret and the rest of the Lords Proprietors of Carolina to cause the 3^{d} Law forthwith to be repealed and in obedience to His Ma^{ties} Royal Commands the Lord Carteret $^{\&ca}$ did send an Instrument under their Hands and Seals dated the 22^{d} of July 1718 (a copy inclosed) to their Governor and Council to Repeale the said Law that laid ten $\frac{p}{c}$ cent upon the British Manufactury and accordingly the said Law was repealed but notwithstanding in december 1720 this Government past another Law of the same mischievous nature which laid five $\frac{p}{c}$ cent instead of ten

With submission to Your Honors I take this Law to be more repugnant to the Law of Great Britain than the other because its an imposition and purely points at His Majestys subjects residing in Great Britain for they make this difference and distinction in their Law that the persons residing in this province are wholly exempted from paying the five $\frac{p}{c}$ cent for all Goods imported into this Province

and

and so in effect its laying a prohibition upon all His Ma^{tys} subjects Residing in Great Britain (and indeed its making them aliens) and this Law His Excellency has confirmed upon his arrival here to the great surprize of everybody but that is not the only pernicious Law his Excellency has given Sanction but several others of a more dangerous consequence to Trade, but as the Merchants in London has exhibited their Complaints and laid the same before the Secretary of State and Board of Trade in order to be Redrest and have the same Regulated I shall not trouble the Board of Trade with any remarks of mine but as this Law I now complain of has not been taken notice of I think it my indispensible duty to lay it and the consequences before the Hon^{ble} Board

I have no more to add at present but that I am with the greatest Deference imaginable

Your Honors

Most obed^{t} & most humble Servant

Wm Rhett

Copy

B.P.R.O. A + W.I. Vol. 18 p. 50.

Charles City and Port So. Carolina
November the 23: 1722

May it please your Lordship

Mr Arthur Middleton hath desired me humbly to Represent to your Lordship the very great concern he hath for fear some Persons here hath represented him to your Lordship as an Opposer of your Lordships Interest he doth assure me that it is otherwise and that he should be very glad to have an opperturnity of doing your Lordship any Service in this Country In my Humble Opinion he is a Gentleman every way Qualified to do it If your Lordship will be pleased to Honour him with your Commands as in Duty bound I shall as I have Endeavoured to do your Lordship all the service I have been capable of both in Generall and particular which makes me presume to write this for which your Lordships Pardon is beged by him who is

Your Lordships Obliged Obedt and
Faithfull Humble Servt
Fr. Nicholson

Mr Middleton would have done himselfe the Honour of

of writing to your Lordships but not Presume without your Lordships Leave which I hope your Lordship will grant him In doing of which that it may be for your Lordships Interest and Service is the Humble Opinion of &c

T. N.

Lord Carteret.

B.P.R.O. South Carolina B.T. Vol. 18. p. 53.

(1 Dec 1732)

Sétant formé une Compagnie des plus Riches et plus Considerables Familles de Berne pour établir des Colonies Suisses en Amerique, laquelle par consequent sera bien en état de Soutenir une pareille Entreprise, l'on souhaite de savoir si en Consideration des Avantages considerables qu'une Puissante Colonie d'un Peuple accoutumé au Labourage des Terres, et comté parmi les meilleures Milices de l'Europe, Les Lords Proprietaires de la Caroline voudroient bien accorder les Avantages Suivants, Savoir

S'Ils voudroient vendre un District considerable de Terre avec toute Proprieté et Juridiction ainsy qu'ils les possedent Eux mêmes, excepté un Hommage qu'on Leur payeroit tous les Ans en Reconnoissance de Fief.

S'Ils accorderoient une Exemption de toutes Charges, excepté l'obligation de servir en toute Occasion selon les ordres du Gouverneur pour la Deffence de toute la Province de la Cardine.

La Liberté de bâtir Villes et Forts selon que la Compagnie le jugeroit Necessaire pour la Seureté

Seureté de sa Colonie, sans qu'elle fut obligée sous quelconque Prétexte que se soit de recevoir Garnison que lors qu'elle le requierroit.

Berne ce 1 Decembre
S. N. 1722.

P.R.O. South Carolina B 2 vol 1
A. 57

London 4th/3 Decem[r] 1722

May it please your Lordships

I am directed to lay before yo[r] Lord[ps] the annext papers relating to a company of Swiss that deserted from the Mississipi Company & forced the Master of the vessell to carry them to South Carolina

As it is very probable more of them may do the like about threescore of them formerly attempting to come by Land but being pursued by the French Indians were forced back. Francis Nicholson Esq Governor of that province humbly desires he may be honored w[th] Your Lord[ps] Comands in what manner he is to proceed in such a conjuncture those now there are permitted to settle in the Country as they think fitt

Tras Yonge Agent
for South Carolina

Rec[d] 4th Dec
Read 6th . } 1722

A Schedule

A Schedule of papers relating to the swiss Company lately arrived in this province

The Captain of the swiss Company his Memorials laid before His Excellency General Nicholson Gov.r of S.o Carolina

Captain of the sloops representation to His Excellency Gen.l Nicholson Gov.r of S.o Carolina

The Captain of the Sloop his Request to be supplyed with provisions

The swiss Companys reason for deserting laid before His Excellency the Gov.r of S.o Carolina

Swiss Companys Observations on the Treaty of Capitulation between them and the India Company in France laid before His Excellency the Gov.r of S.o Carolina & his Majesties Council

The swiss Capt.ns answer to the Companys Observations & Complaints

The swiss Capt.ns Commission

The Majors Commission

Articles of Capitulation between the swiss Company and y.e India Company in France

A certificate under the hands of Doctor Gibson and Doctor Hutchinson concerning the Capt.n of the swiss Companys state of Health

A draught of part of the Bay of Mexiquo given by the Capt.n of the Sloop

N.B. I have not thought it necessary to copy the papers which are described in this schedule W. N. S.

B P R O South Carolina B D Vol I

A 106 Charles City and port South Carolina

To the Lords of Trade 14th December 1722

May it please Your Lordships

I did myself the Honor of writing to Your Lordships the 16th day of the last month Our Assembly are now sitting and by this opportunity is sent to our Agent Mr Yonge some proceedings thereof with other papers &c which he will wait upon Your Lordships with This is designed God willing by Mr William Hammerton who I found Naval Officer here by a Commission from the Rt Honble My Lord Carteret Palatine and therefore I continued him in the same Imployment by a Commn &c If your Lordships please he can give you an Account of Publick Affairs here I have found him a person very well Qualified in all respects for that post when our Assembly have done I shall send them according to my duty & transmit to Your Lordships Copys of the Journals Laws &c by Mr Yonge in the interim I remain

Your Lordships most obedient and
Obliged most faithful humble servant
Jr Nicholson

Recd Feb 8th
Read July 10th } 1723

B.P.R.O. a + N.I. Vol. 18. p. 51.

Charles City and Port Sr Carolina
December the 4th 1722.

May it Please your Lordship

This is designed (God Willing) by Mr Willm Hammerton who I found appointed Naval Officer of this Port by your Lordship & Wm Rhett Senr complained to the Honoble the Commissioners against him and I suppose it was promoted by William Rhett Junr and tis Probable that they did not in the Least doubt but that he would have been turned out in Order to have had the Nominating one in his Room the whole proceeding in this Affair Mr Hamerton has and if your Lordship Please to give him Leave he will lay them before you and can give your Lordship a full and Just account of all our affairs in General and of Rhett Senr in particular.

There will be by this Conveyance sent to Francis Yonge Esqr severall Authentick Copys of Papers relating to Severall affairs which with your Lordships Permission he will lay before you particularly the Proceedings of Rhett Senr and I hope that it will appear to your Lordship that he had a fair Legall

Lord Carteret

Legall Tryall &c and that His Majestys Interest and Service requires his being Prosecuted and therefore I humbly hope your Lordship will be of the Same Opinion and that your Lordship will be pleased not to be against his Paying his Fine to his Mat[ie]

My Yonge hath some directions Concerning the Fines, Forfeitures &c and I beg leave humbly to propose to your Lordship that the Fines which are sett by the Courts and not appropriated by any Law may be Equally divided to his Majestye and the Right Honoble the Lords Proprietors to dispose of as your Lordship shall Order and then 'tis probable your Lordships will gett more than ever you did before.

Mr Yonge hath writt that there is a Project about making of Silk in this Province that your Lordship and your Honoble Uncle the Post Master General are Great Promoters thereof. My Lord give me leave to say that this a Noble and Generous design of your Lordship which may tend very much to the Interest of Great Brittain and of this Province therefore I most Humbly Beseech your Lordship's to Continue your Patronage thereto and I beg leave Humbly to Assure your Lordship that nothing shall be wanting that in me lyes for the promoting thereof

and

and I think I may venture to write to your Lordsp: that both the Council and the Comons here will readily and chearfully go into any Measures that your Lordship shall propose. I beg leave Humbly to Propose to your Lordship that if your Lordship dont think fitt to lay open the Land Office in Generall That your Please to give Leave that the People may have Liberty to settle the Farthest Frontiers and if possible in Townships which will be a Great Strengthning to this Country and twill make the Land within the Townships and Plantations of more Value so most heartily begging your Lordships Pardon for this Prolix Letter I beg Leave to subscribe myself

Your Lordships most Obliged Obedient
+ Faithfull Humble Servant
Fr: Nicholson.

P.S.

My Lord as Old as I am yet I hope God willing to live to see this Province when the Frontiers are well secured the most flourishing of this Continent by their being able to make Silk, Hemp, Rice, Tar and Pitch in such a proportion as may be very much for the Interest of Great Brittain and this place and the Choice of this Country is Capable of Raising Great Stocks of

of all sorts and thereby Enabled not only to Live well themselves but be able to furnish the English Islands in the West Indies and for the Promoteing of these things no Costs or Pains shall be spaired

I. N:

B. P. R. O. South Carolina B. T. vol. 25 p. 155.

(7 Dec. 1722.)

To Francis Yonge Esqr.

Sir,

My Lords Commissrs for Trade and Plantations command me to desire you would let their Lordships have as soon as may be an Accot of the Annual Production of Rice in Carolina.

I am

Sir,

your most humble Servant

A. Popple

Whitehall
Decr 7th 1722.

B.P.R.O. South Carolina B.T. Vol. 25 p. 52.

8 Dec. 1722.

My Lord,

Ayant receu le memoire ci-joint de Monsieur Fischer de Reichenbach, un des Membres du Grand Conseil de Berne, et avec qui je suis en correspondence je prend la liberté de l'adresser à Votre Grandeur sachant qu'Elle est un des principaux Lords Proprietaires de la Caroline. Et comme les Propositions contenuës dans ce Memoire meritent, peût estre, l'attention des Lords Proprietaires, aussi bien que celle du Gouvernement, j'ose me flatter que Votre Grandeur voudra bien y jetter les yeux, et condescendre à me faire avoir une Reponse pour la transmettre à Messieurs de Berne.

J'ai l'honneur d'estre avec un tres profond respect

Londres ce 8 Dec.r 1722

My Lord

De Votre Grandeur

le tres humble et le tres obeissant Serviteur

André Roner

B. P. R. O South Carolina B. T. vol 1

A. 62 Whitehall 8 December 1722

R. Hon^ble^s Lords Comm^rs^ for Trade

My Lords

The Marquis de Pozo Bueno the Spanish Minister hath represented that the King his Master hath receved Aavice from the Governor of Florida of a New Fort now building by order of the Governor of Carolina in the Jamoia and the mouths of the Jalage, thirty three Leagues distant from the Castle commonly called the Fort of Florida, that the said new Fort is already Garrisoned with Fifty soldiers though it be not yet compleated, and hath only five cannons mounted, according to the Information given by an Officer of Florida, who was sent to view it, and was denyed Entrance into it by the English Commander; and that the said Governor of Florida, having sent to the Governor and Assembly of Carolina, to demand the reason of building this New Fort, he was answered that they had his Britannick Majestys Commands to secure His Dominions by Forts and Colonies in the best manner they were able The said Minister having further alleged, that the Fort complained of is building in a Territory belonging to the Crown of Spain and having made instances that the same should be demolished, and no other built there for the future: His Majesty has commanded me to signify His pleasure to Your Lordships that you do examine into this matter and report the true state thereof. I am My Lords

Your Lordships Most humble Servant

Carteret

Rec^d^ 12 Dec
Read do } 1722

B. P. R. O. South Carolina. B. T. vol 1

A 63

London 10th Decem.r 1722

To Alured Popple Esq.r

Sir

In obedience to the Commands of the Rt Hon.ble The Lords Commrs for Trade and plantations signified to me by your Letter of the 7th Inst I have enclosed you an Acc.t of the Total Exports from Carolina for three years last past. by which their Lordships may see how that Colony does encrease their produce every year, since the year 1719 was shipt off but 13.623 Barrls Rice whereas from Decem.r 1720 to October 1721 they shipt off 21879 Barrls so that they have encreased in two years 8256 Barrls they did this year expect to have made 40.000 Barrls if the misfortune of its being drown'd by the late Floods had not prevented it

But to answer more ffticularly their Lordships commands to sett forth the annuall produce wee may acc.t every Barrl contains 400 lb nett Rice therefore at a Medium

		Tonn	ct	qrs	lbs
25000 Barrells shipt off @ 400 lb nett each		4464	5	2	24
800 Barrells home consumption		142	17	0	16
25800 Barrls	Total produce	4607	2	3	12

The foregoing computation is much less then they were in hopes to have made this Yeare if it had not been for the misfortune aforesaid and it is very far short of what they might make if the Markets did encourage it. which of late years they have been so farr from doing that Rice has fallen from 25s to 15s the Cut whereof 10s at the least is for Duty and Freight so

that

that after Commission Insurance, Warehouse room, Cooperidge and other petty charges are paid I dare affirm the planter does not receive 2/$\frac{1}{2}$ a Cwt which I humbly presume their Lordships will not think a sufficient incouragement for the planting it. especially when they please to consider that every Cwt of Rice sold to a Foreign Market is as much Money as the net produce of it, in the favour of this Kingdom.

I hope their Lordships will not think me impertinent in mentioning this at this Juncture, when they know I am soliciting to get off the Enumeration of this Commodity to Spain and Portugall in hopes of amending the Market and consequently of bringing a large sum of Money yearly into Great Britain

I am

Sir

Your most Obed^{t} & most Humble Servant

Fra^{s} Yonge

Rec^{d} 10 Decem^{r} } 1722.
Read 12 do }

B.P.R.O South Carolina B.T. Vol. 25. p. 155.

(11 Dec. 1722.)

To the Rt Honble the La Carteret His Majesty's Principl Secry of State.

My Lord,

We have received from Genl Nicholson His Majesty's Govr of South Carolina, Several Papers in relation to the Demands of the Spaniards at St Augustine, and to the making a reciprocal Restitution between the English and Spaniards of what Vessels and Slaves have been taken from either side, since the Cessation of Arms; But as We are intirely ignorant of the Orders that have been sent upon this Subject, We cannot be capable of Judging how far they have been complyd with, and therefore inclose to your Lordship Copies of the sd Papers, for your Information. We are

My Lord

Your Lordship's

most obedient & most

humble Servants

Whitehall
Decr 11th 1722.

Westmorland — J. Pelham
J. Chetwynd — M. Bladen
P. Docminique — J. Hobart

B.P.R.O. South Carolina B.T. Vol. 25 p. 157.

(14 Dec. 1722)

To Richard West Esqr

Sir,

My Lords Commissrs for Trade and Plantations command me to send you the Enclosed Carolina Act, for the good Government of Charles Town passed in June last, for your Opinion thereupon in point of Law. I am, &c

Whitehall
Decr 14th 1722

A. Popple.

1724

B. P. R. O. South Carolina B. T. Vol. 25. p. 157

(20 Dec. 1722.)

To the Rt Honble the Lord Carteret
His Majesty's Princip[l] Secry of State

My Lord,

We have received your Ldsps letter of the 8th Instant, whereby you signifyd His Majesty's Pleasure to Us, that We should Examine into the Subject-matter of the Spanish Ambassador's complaint that a Fort is now building by Order of yt Govr of Carolina in the Yamoia & the Mouths of the Talage; And report the true state of this matter, which We have accordingly done; And We desire, your Lordship would please to lay the same before His Majesty.

We beg leave to observe to your Lordship, upon this Occasion, that We have couch'd this Report in as short and general Terms as possible, presuming the same may be communicated to the Spanish Ambassador, in answer to his Memr whereby We have reserved to Ourselves an Opportunity of applying such particular proofs arising from Charters and otherwise, as We are already Masters of, as well as those We may further discover, for the affirming of His Majesty's undoubted Title to the Land on which the Fort is Built; and

We

We were the rather induced to take this method, because His Majesty being in possession, it will certainly be incumbent upon the Spaniards to produce proofs of their Title before His Majesty can be under any necessity of justifying his own Right.

We are,

Your Lordship's

most obedient and

most humble Servants

J. Chetwynd. P. Dominique

T. Pelham. M. Bladen.

Whitehall
Decr 20th 1722

B. P. R. O. South Carolina B. T. Vol 25 p. 159.

(20 Dec. 1722.)

To the King's most Excell.t Majt.y

May it please your Majesty.

In Obedience to your Majt.ys Commands Signify'd to us by the Right Hon.ble the Lord Carteret's letter of the 8.th Instant, We have considered the Complaint of the Spanish Ambassador, relating to the new Fort lately built at the Tamoia and the Mouths of y.e Talage, by which We presume the sd. Ambassador means the Fort lately Erected by your Majesty's Order at y.e Embouchure of the Alatamaha. Whereupon We humbly beg leave to represent to your Majesty;

That in the year 1720, your Majesty having received Complaints of great Disorders in South Carolina, was graciously pleased to resume y.e Government of that Province, and to constitute Col.o Nicholson Gov.r thereof for your Majesty. Upon w.ch Occasion this Board having duly considered the state of that Province, which is the South Frontier of your Majesty's Dominions on the Continent of America, did humbly conceive, it might be necessary, in order to prevent further Encroachments from the subjects of the French or Spanish Nation, as well as

to

to Secure the Navigation of the River Alatamaha, that a Fort should be built at the Mouth of the sd River, and We are very much surprized that the Spanish Ambassador, should make any complaint thereof, because the Land where the sd Fort is Built is certainly a part of your Majesty's Province of South Carolina to which your Majesty has a most undoubted Title; And if it should be thought necessary to enter further into the Discussion of this matter, We shall be ready to produce Sufficient Proofs to verify the same

Which is most humbly Submitted

J. Chetwynd
P. Docminique
J. Pelham
M. Bladen

Whitehall
Decr 20th 1722

B. P. R. O. South Carolina B T Vol I.

1722

Admiralty Office 31 Dec 1722

To Wm Popple

Sir

I am commanded by my Lords Comm^rs of the Admiralty to desire that you will send hither Copies of Two Acts made at South Carolina since Col: Nicholson has been Governor the one for Erecting Charles Town into a City and the other for regulating the Fees of the Admiralty there. I am

Sir

Your most humble Servant

J Burchell

Rec^d 3 Jan^y
Read 15 May
1723

B P R O South Carolina B T vol 1

A 110 December 1722

The Memorial of the Merchants and other Inhabitants of Charles City & Port in behalf of themselves and several Merchants of Great Britain who trade to & have considerable Effects in this Province

The first occasion of making Bills of Credit commonly called Paper Money was to pay the charges of the Expedition against St Augustine which was in the year 1702 it being Impossible at that time to raise Money by a Tax with that expedition that was requisite to pay Strangers to whom they were then indebted. whereupon in that necessity there was struck Bills of Credit for £6000 and made current in all payments But the same were ordered to be sunk by a Tax by an Act ratified August 8th 1703 of which £2000 was to be paid in February next 1703/11 and £2000 in 1704/5 and by two thirds of y^e^ money to be raised by the duty Act ratified May y^e^ 6th 1703

But the Publick Faith of these Acts was broken and instead of sinking the Bills there were more made and then the Acts by which they were to be sunk were broken also till at last instead of sinking the Bills they were Increased from the first £6000 to £16000 and £14000 struck for the North Carolina Expedition in all £20000 the way then taken for sinking these Bills was by Stamping £36000 more in Bills in all £52000 which is the Bank Act Besides the £14000 Bills made for the assistance of North Carolina as aforesaid £16000 of which was to change the old Bills by giving new ones £14000 for charges of the Government and the remainder £32000 were Set out to Interest to pay for every Hundred one Hundred and fifty to be paid in twelve years

years which is 12^{c}. 10 per annum sinking both principal and interest these Bills were made current and a Tender in Law to discharge all payments

Thus the number of Bills that were then made lessened their value so that all Goods upon passing the 5^{d}. Bank Act were raised above 50 $\frac{p}{c}$ cent and in a small time cent $\frac{p}{c}$ cent & the merchants in England and those concerned in trade here who had given the planters large Credits imediately lost full half of their Debts whereupon complains being made to the Lords Proprietors they thereupon in the year 1714 gave orders to then Governor and Council to have the evils of that Law remedy'd which Orders were disregarded as being very disagreable and therefore nothing was done to remedy it for when the Indian War broke out in the year 1715 the advantage was thereby taken of under valuing the Bills and raising the produce of the Country above double the value of what it was before the War & before the War by means of the Bank Act as afores^{d} the produce was above double the Intrinsic value

And when money was wanted to carry on the Indian War the Merchants in Charles Town offered to lend the Publick Money to be paid again by a Tax to be paid in Commoditys the produce of the Country at a certain price then to be fixt and agreed on Yet these proffers were refused and more Bills made & accordingly an Act was passed to make more to the value of £30000 ratified Aug^{t} 27th 1715

And another Act to make £5000 more in Bills ratified March the 24th 1715 and tho these Laws directed to have the Bills sunk in June 1716 yet the Publick Faith of those Acts was also broken for instead of sinking them they were continued and there was made £15000

more

more in Bills by an Act ratifyed June the 30th 1716 & appointed by that Act to raise Taxes to the amount of £95000 in order to sink these Bills and to be paid in three years yet this Act was likewise broken thro and no Bills were sunk by it.

When the Honble Robert Johnson Esq came over Governor of this province upon the frequent Complaints of those concerned in Trade to the Lords Propries of their being so greatly and so often defrauded by the Paper Money he brought positive Orders from yr Lords proprietors to have yr paper money sunk with all convenient speed.

The Assembly being called to consult upon sinking yr said Bills there was an Act passed to sink the Bills which were then outstanding besides the Bank Bills viz! £30,000 £5000 £15000 & 4000 the Ruka-roree Bills In all £54000 which were to be sunk by the said Act ratifyed the 11 October 1717 In two years viz!

24000 In March 1717 &
30000 In March 1718
54000 and altho in the preamble of the 3d Act it is declared that it is found by Experience that the multiplicity of Bills of Credit hath been the Cause of the Ruin of Trade & Commerce & hath been the great evil of the province & that it ought with all Expedition to be remedied yet this Act was also broken for the £30,000 to be paid in March 1718 was not paid in But the Act was repealed then another Act was passed ratified February 20th 1718/19 wherein was ordered the said £30,000 should be paid in the three years following first payment the second Tuesday in March 1719/20 £10,000. second Tuesday in March

March 17 20/21 £10,000 Second Tuesday in March 17 21/22 £10,000 Now the
the passing this last mentioned Act was a notorious Breach of the public
faith for instead of having the Bills sunk in March 17 18/19 as they were
enacted to be (and which if performed would have brought our money and
goods to answer to a Lawfull standard by lowering the extravagant prices
of things) three years longer was appointed to sink them in. yet as bad as
this Act was the Merchants would have been glad if this also had not been
broken in upon but its evident that was not the design for when y^e Gov^r
and Council were under positive Orders not to alter y^e last mentioned act
other measures were taken and the 13^th Feb^y 17 19/20 an Act was passed
wherein there was a Year farther given In each of y^e payments to be
paid in Rice at Thirty Shillings ℔ hundred whereas by y^e Act rat-
ifyed the 20^th Feb^y 17 18/19 it was ordered that ye Tax should be paid
in Rice the first payment at the rate of 30^s ℔ Cwt the second payment at
25^s ℔ and ye last payment at 20^s ℔ so that not only a longer time was
given but the value of y^e second payment was lowered 1/5 and the last
payment 1/3 which how unjust it was any one may Judge

And by another Act ratifyed the 13^th Feb^y 17 19/20 it was declared
that all persons might pay their debts in Rice at 40^s ℔ Cwt and Pitch
at 40^s ℔ barr which is above five times y^e true value and so Rice is
sett at double the price it was to be paid in at March 17 21/22 which
was 20^s ℔ Cwt.

By these breaches of the public faith time after time the paper
money is become so contemptable that the exchange is six for one
hundred

hundred pounds sterling & silver 35 ℔ ounce in paper money so that there is no part of America where their current money is at so low a rate

And yet then instead of sinking the Bills of Credit before mentioned according to the Act ratifyed the 13th February 17$\frac{19}{20}$ there was soon after two Acts passed for making more Bills one for £15000 and the other for £19000 In all £34000 which were called Rice Bills being to be paid and cancelld in Rice at 30/ ℔ hundred to be Levied by Tax which is one half more then the value the Rice was to be paid in March 17$\frac{21}{22}$ which was 20/ ℔ hundred as aforesd the Act appointing the sinking the said Rice Bills ratifyed the payment in Rice at 30/ per hundred which was then thought to be more then it would afterwards sell for one month before the time appointed for paying the said Tax another Act was passed Ratifyed ye 17 Febr 17$\frac{20}{21}$ for the People to have Liberty to pay their Taxes In paper money Rice being then sold at 40/ ℔ Cwt & the Bills paid in pursuant to that Law ought to have been all sunk as the Law directed But the whole of them have been issued out again and made current by an Act passed the 27th of June 1721 and by which Law its also further appointed that all the Bills then Extant should continue and be sunk by £4000 yearly for Twenty Years to come by wch the whole number of the Bills then Extant being computed to be £80,000 would be wholly cancelled By which Law the Law so often before mentioned which appointed the Bills to be sunk in March 17$\frac{21}{22}$ is also repealed

It plainly appears by what is aforesd wch is true in fact that all the Parliamentary Engagements made and provided for the support and

and Credit of the paper Money since y^e^ first commenc^t^ thereof in y^e^ year 1702 to this time have all been broken thro and further that the remainder of the Bills now Extant being ab^t^ £81200 have no intrinsic value in them to support and maintain their Credit other than what the person in trade do now have from time to time given them

From all which Facts and Reasons its Evident that the making and continuing from time to time the paper Currency has been a great evil and a manifest wrong and prejudice to the trading interest of this province for a further proof thereof and that no more Bills should be made we humbly submit the following Reasons

That till the year 1712 the Bills being but £20000 were a sufficient Currency & from that time to the breaking out of the Indian Warr in 1715. £48000 was thought more than a necessary Currency tho the trade of this province was much greater than it has since been. And 1714. £64000 in Bills was a sufficient Currency tho the produce was at that time viz^t^ Rice £4 ℔C^t^ Pitch £4. 5 Tar 55^s^ ℔Bll Deer Skins 1/3 ℔^cwt^ which is near double the price thereof at this time. and the Currency greater by £22000

That £86000 is a sufficient Currency when the yearly produce does not amount to more than £300000 which is near one third thereof valuing the produce viz^t^ Rice 40/℔C^t^ Pitch 40/ and Tar at 30/℔Bll Skins at 10/ ℔ pound

That the many and unexpected alterations made by acts of assembly In the value of the Bills from time to time has Induced the trading

trading people to contract rather for the produce of the Country than for money doubting that y^e same might again happen upon stamping more Bills this Argument will be of greater weight to y^e Merchants t^ca to deal for nothing But Goods at a certain price by which means y^e pretended Enlargement of Currency will be of no other use than to enhance the prices of provisions t^ca and have people whose Incomes consist In post in the Government and such as are independent on trade instead of the salarys allowed them at y^e present currency they will by a moderate computation be reduced to be content with one half less

That the breaking through y^e parliamentary Engagements made in Regard of the paper Money has not only greatly hindered the London Merchants and others Trading hither but has deterred them from meddling with the Trade since least some Law for relief of Debtors might again be made to their Ruin

That it has always been the methods of all Govern^ts to rate their money as near as possible to that of their Neighbors how far that has been practiced here is evident by the great prices all Foreign commodities are sold at

That the making more paper money will be a very great Injury to several considerable Merchants in Great Britain who have had several years past considerable sums of money in their Hands of their Agents Factors here being for Goods they sold on the said Gentlemens Acc^t under one quarter of y^e price they are now sold at. in hopes that as the Country recovered its Trade and Losses sustained by the Indian Warr their money might

might likewise recover something of its former value (which Gentlemen have formerly paid large Taxes & duties for the support of the Province) but if more paper money be made they will not only be disappointed of such their hopes but will in all probability lose y^e^ one half of what remains here For if y^e^ produce be at such extravagant rates as at present when a scarcity of Currency is complained of it will consequently be much dearer when the Currency by making more Bills be enlarged

That making more Bills will so much involve y^e^ country that its greatly feared it may at last become Bankrupt and prove a great means of many Inhabitants leaving it in the mean time

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Further reasons against passing the Bill for stamping more Bills of Credit humbly offered to the consideration of His Excellency the Gov^r^ and the Hon^ble^ the Members of His Majesties Council in order to support the Memorial lately laid before them

When there was express orders from Great Britain in the Year 1718 not to Stamp or make any more paper Bills of Credit yet notwithst^dg^ by Vertue of an Act past in July 1718 there was issued out £7463. 14. 4 in three sealed Orders carrying 15 ℔cent Interest till paid and were made current in all payments to the Public Receiver and by Vertue of another Act past Feb^y^ 1718/19 y^e^ same three sealed Orders were made payable to y^e^ Comm^rs^ of y^e^ Tax as well as ye public Receiver And there was thereby further issued other Ordrs on y^e^ public Receiver and Comm^rs^ of y^e^ Tax amounting to £12926. 19. 10 all which Orders amounting to £20390. 11. 2

were

were sunk in the Taxes following but in the mean time were a great means of lessening the value of the Paper Currency

Upon breaking out of the Indian War goods were prest from Merchants & after a long stay of being paid for them the same were appraized at y^e^ price when seized and prest & paid for in Bills that would scarce purchase two thirds of the same Goods & tho the Merchants insisted to be paid in the same specie of Goods without asking for Interest yet the same was refused and this was owing to the offer of the Merchants to trust the Government with Goods on a settled fund being rejected and the stamping of £30000 £5000 & £15000 in Bills as mentioned in the Memorial

The first Rice Bills commonly called the Red Letter Bills were stampt in 17$^{19}/_{20}$ to which Bills a standard of the value was affixt (viz^t^) they should be worth to the possessor One Hundred weight of Rice for Thirty shillings and were to be accepted in all payments whatsoever except the Bank and were to carry interest at 5 ℔Ct till paid into the publick notwithstanding which soon after their being stampt the Credit of those Bills so sunk as to be worth no more than $^{3}/_{4}$ parts of one hundred Weight of Rice & were so paid & received in Taxes & otherwise and tho many of those Bills were a long time in the possession of severall persons for which they ought to have received the Interest above mentioned yet this was limited to a certain time (viz^t^) the day of and nobody allowed it after

The present Currency of this province (deeming y^e^ paper Bills such) is much larger than in Great Britain proportionably to y^e^ respective trades of each place it is well known to all such Merchants as live here or have

have used this Trade that the extravagant price of y^e Country Commodities is entirely owing to y^e vast number of Bills and that as the Bills were encreased from time to time so did the price of the produce accordingly rise whereby the encrease of a currency was only imaginary and not real also when y^e first Bills were stampt 5/ was worth 13 peny weight and a half of silver the Bills (such as were given in exchange for them in 1721) were (and still are) made on ye faith of y^e publick to pass a currency as Goods before y^e making such Bills (that is to say) thirteen penny weight and a half of good silver was called 5/ and accordingly the Crown or five shillings paper money was to pass current in payment as so much silver for no man can imagine that a piece of paper which is called 5/ is worth 13 penny weight and a half of silver in it self No but on the faith of the publick it really is so & they warrant the same how then has the Credit of these Bills been maintained according to ye first intention When at present thirty five shillings will purchase but one ounce of silver since it ought to pay for ninety four penny weight and a half so y^t y^e present currency is now hardly worth 1/3 of y^e currency of y^e first Bills which is plainly owing to this that there is no Intrinsic value in y^e Bills as in Gold & Silver or Commodities & that there was no fund settled for y^e exchange of them in Gold and Silver or any other commodity that carried an Intrinsic value & that by making Bills after Bills they are become so contemptable that it may be well expected they will soon dwindle into nothing

If forty shillings of this present currency will purchase 100 weight of Rice or a Barrell of Pitch on ye making £120000 more of Bills on y^e same footing as those now outstanding (which are about £80000) five pounds will

will then purchase no more than 40^{s} worth of any commodities whatsoever supposing (as we reasonably may) that these additional Bills will be attended with y^{e} same consequences as in past time so that a further currency will have no further effect than to make an addition of Numbers one pound being little better than an English shilling

There's nothing so often & more strenously recommended by His Majestie in his speeches from the Throne to the parliaments than in keeping ye public faith as ye only means of carrying on all affairs and supporting y^{e} Governm^{t} y^{e} same reasons are of equal weight here (and ought so to be more especially with regard to our paper money When from the first & since the same was mostly stampt to pay persons to whom the country became indebted in its greatest Exigencies and Misfortunes) what is contrary is y^{e} occasion of all y^{e} Misfortune & confusion that attend any country

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Copy of the Petition given with the Memorial before written

To His Excellency Francis Nicholson Esq Gov^{r} &^{ca} and to y^{e} Hon^{ble} the Members of His Majesties Council & to y^{e} Hon^{ble} James Moore Esq Speaker & the rest of the Hon^{ble} ye Members of y^{e} Commons House of Assembly

The Humble petition of several Merch^{ts} & Traders residing in the province in y^{e} behalfe of themselves & the Merch^{ts} in Great Britain Trading hither

Sheweth That your petitioners being informed there is a Bill now under Consideration in y^{e} Commons House of Assembly for making and stamping One hundred and Twenty Thousand pounds paper Currency in this province

your

your Petitioners humbly beg leave that their Reasons against ye Bill may be read and considered of. which are contained In the Memorial hereunto annexed

Your Petitioners further humbly pray that if any thing in ye said Memorial be not rightly understood or explained they may be further heard to make good their Allegations

Isaac Mazyck. Anthony Mathews. Benjamin Godin. Thomas Clifford
James St. Julian. Henry Houser. Alexand[r] Niblett. Isaac Mazyck Jun[r]
Ja[s] Dupois Don. Robert Hume. Eleazer Allen. John Laroche
Paul Douxsaint. Thomas Dymes. William Rhett. Wm. Foster
Elias Horsen. Job Rothmahlon. Dan[l] Greene. John Breton
Henry Perroneau. John Caywood. Alex[r] Kinloch. Thom. Barton
Richard Splate. Rob[t] Tradd. Fran Le Brasseur. John Wright

Rec[d] } 25 July 1723
Read }

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A 111

Rec.d 25 July 1723

Report and proceedings upon the Petition by the Lower House of Assembly

Mr Speaker resumed the Chair and Coll.o John Barnwell from the Grand Committee acquainted the House the said Committee had made some progress on the said Memorial and desired further time to go through with the same.

Adjourned till the Afternoon

The House resolved itself into a Grand Committee upon the aforesaid Memorial and Mr Speaker left the chair & Coll. John Barnwell took the Chair. Mr Speaker resumed the Chair and Coll. John Barnwell from the Committee of the whole House informed the House that the Committee had gone through with the said Memorial and that he was ready to report the same which by leave of the House he did accordingly as follows

The Committee of the whole House apponted to consider a certain Memorial exhibited to the General assembly by certain persons calling themselves Merchants and Traders residing in this Province on behalf of themselves and the Merchants in Great Britain trading hither came to the following Resolutions (to wit) Resolved That the Committee having gone through all the Laws anyways relating to the Public Credit and making the paper currency fina that they were from time to time passed for the supporting the Public Credit and preservation of the provence and in no wise in breach of the Truth thereof and not enacted with any design to defraud or injure any person whatsoever

That

That the committee having taken under their Consideration the aforesd. Memorial Resolved that the said Memorial is False and Scandalous and destructive to the true interest of this Province and is a base reflection on preceding Parliamentd. proceedings and a high indignity to the present General Assembly

John Barnwell Chairman

And the Question being put whether the House agrees to the said Report

Carried in the Affirmative

On motion made that several persons subscribing a certain paper intituled an Humble petition of several Merchants and Traders residing in this province in behalfe of themselves and the Merchants in Great Britain Trading hither to which a Memorial is annexed be forthwith taken into custody of the Messenger attending this House and ordered that John Brown Gentlemen Messenger of this House do forthwith take into his custody. Benjn. Godin Alexr. Nisbett Eleazer Allen Wm. Rhett Junr. Daniel Green Alexr. Kinloch Francis Le Brasseur Thos. Clifford Isaac Mazyck Jr. John Laroach Wm. Foster John Breton John Wright Isaac Mazyck James St. Julian James Dupois d'or Paul Douxsaint Elias Foisine Henry Perroneau Richd. Splatt Anthony Mathews Henry Houser Robert Hume. Thomas Dymes Job Rothmahler John Caywood and Robert Tradd for exhibiting a false and scandalous Memorial which is so destructive to the true Interest of this province & is so base a Reflection on preceding Parliamentd. proceedings and so high an Indignity to the present General Assembly and that Mr. Speaker do sign the above order and resolution

Copy from the Journal of the House. W. Blakeway

In

In the Commons House of Assembly Thursday the 6th day of December 1722

Mr Secretary Hart brought from the Upper House the Bill for the reprinting and Encreasing the present paper Credit in this province, perused in Council & a Memorial of several Merchants and trading men in Charles City

Ordered that the s.d Memorial be read which was read accordingly

Ordered that Benjamin Whitaker Esq and Mr Peter Simonds do carry up the above message together with several Petitions and Memorials laid before this House praying to Increase the Currency which had been severally read

Friday the 7th December 1722

The Question was put if the House will proceed to take under consideration a Memorial laid before this House against the Money Bill

Carried in the Affirmative

The House resolved itself into a Grand Committee of the whole House to consider of the aforesaid Memorial and Coll. Jno Barnwell being chosen chairman of the said Committee. Mr Speaker left the Chair and Colonel John Barnwell took the Chair. Mr Speaker resumed the Chair &c.a

Saturday the 8th day of December 1722

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to consider further of the Memorial of the Merchants and Traders and Mr Speaker left the Chair and Coll.o John Barnwell Chairman of the said Committee took the Chair. Mr Chairman left the Chair and the Speaker resumed the Chair &c.a Mr Speaker left the Chair and Coll.o John Barnwell in the Grand Committee took the Chair & proceeded on the Memorial

Rec.d
Read } 25 July 1723

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Rec^d 25 July 1723

Copy of the Petition to the Govern^r & Council from the Messengers House.

To His Excellency Francis Nicholson Esq^r Gov^r Capt. General and Commander in Chief in and over the province of South Carolina & to the Hon^ble The Members of His Maj^ties Council

The Humble petition of several Merchants and Traders residing in this province in behalfe of themselves & the Merchants in Great Britain Trading hither

Sheweth That your pet^rs being informed there was a Bill under consideration in the Commons House of assembly for making & stamping one hundred and Twenty thousand pounds paper currency in this province They did on the fifth of this Instant December present an humble petition to Your Excell^y and Honors and the Hon^ble the Commons House of Assembly begging leave that their Reasons against the said Bill contained in a Memorial thereto annexed might be read and considered of and that if anything in the said Memorial was not rightly understood or explained they might be further heard to make good their Allegations

That the Hon^ble the Commons House of Assembly upon reading the said Memorial on the Eighth of this Instant December came to a Resolution that the same was false and scandalous and destructive to the true Interest of this province and was a base reflection on preceding parliamentary proceedings and a high Indignity to the present

General

General Assembly And thereupon Ordered the Messenger of their House forthwith to take into his Custody all your Pet^rs which Order has been since executed and your Pet^rs are now in his Custody

That your pet^rs doe humbly conceive that the right of Petitioning in a Legal manner to Legal purposes appertain by Law and Usage to all his Majestys Subjects and that thereby they might represent their humble sense of any New Law while it is under the consideration of the parliament by which they think themselves aggrieved

That your pet^rs being under confinement they are thereby prevented of being heard before Yo^r Exc^cy and Honors to the Allegations contained in the said Memorial

Wherefore Yo^r pet^rs most humbly pray that they may be under the protection of Your Excellency and Honors in order to be heard on the subject matter of the said Memorial and the better to enable them for that purpose they pray a Copy of the Bill to be ordered them and that they may have liberty to offer any further Reasons why the said Bill ought not to be past as being Detrimental to the Interest of this province and such of the Merchants in Great Britain and other parts as Trade hither and that Yo^r pet^rs may be further relieved in such manner as Your Excellency and Honors shall think fit: —

Ant Matthews. Isaac Mazyck. Tras. Le Brasseur Ben Godin Rob^t Hume Elias Horsine. Thos Dymes Jos Rothmahler Robt Tradd John Caywood James S^t Julien Jas Du Poisdor. Paul Douxsaint Henry Perroneau R^d Splatt. John La Roch John Breton. Thos Barton. John Wright Alex. Nisbett Elcaz Allen Wm Rhett Jun^r Dan^l Green. Alex^r Kinloch

Rec^d Read } 25 July 1723

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A 113

Rec.d 23 July 1723

South Carolina

In the Upper House of Assembly Dec.r 12.th 1722

Read and ordered that the Clerk of this House acquaint them that they shall be heard on the subject matter of the Bill therein contained tomorrow morn.g at 10 of the Clock

Resolved that this petition be sent down to the Commons House of Assembly with Notice that the pet.rs thó they be admitted to be heard upon the subject matter of the Bill according to the priviledges of English subjects yet they are to be returned into Custody and the priviledges of the Commons House preserved

The above is a true copy of the minutes of the Upper House of Assembly on the petition of several Merch.ts and Traders residing in this Province on behalf of themselves and the Merchants trading hither

A true Copy Test Wm Turnley Cl S Con

Wm Livingston

Joseph Boffe

13 November 1722

The above Copy was tendered to Mr. John Brown and he refused to receive the same Witness Wm Livingstone

Joseph Boffe

(Memdum)

Memorandum That on the 13th of December 1722 the Order of the Gov[r] and Council dated as of yesterday was shown unto M[r] John Brown Messenger of the Lower House of Assembly by the several persons whom the same concerned and they demanded him to go with them to the Council Chamber but he refused the same saying That he would not obey the same Order or take any notice of it Whereupon he was asked him if he had any such Order in Writing to which he answered No on then an attested Copy of the said Order of the Governor and Council was tendred to the said John Brown which he refused to receive

Rec[d] } 25 July 1723
Read }

Wm Livingston
Joseph Goffe

B.P.R.O. South Carolina B.T. vol 1

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Rec.d 25 July 723

A Letter to y.e Governor and Council on the Messengers refusal

May it please Your Excell.y and Honors

Pursuant to the directions and protection granted us according to our petition signified to us in writing by M.r Dunley yo.r Clerk yesterday evening we were ready to attend on Yo.r Excell.y and Honors to offer further reasons and to support those we have already laid in a Memorial before the Genral Assembly against passing a Bill now under your Consideration for making more paper Money. on our presenting your order and demanding the Execution thereof to the Messenger of the Comons House of Assembly he refusd to take any notice thereof and is directed (as he says by fresh orders) to take no notice of this your order & not to admit us to attend on your Excell.y and Honors by which means we are not only prevented from paying a due regard and obedience to your directions but are also deprived of our right in a matter that so nearly affects us as may do the passing of the Bill aforesaid

We are &c

John Breton	Jos. Rothmahler	Thomas Symes	John Wright
John Caywood	Ric.d Splatt	James S.t Julian	Alex.r Kinloch
Fran.s Le Brasseur	Eleaz allen	Anth.y Matthews	Dan.l Green
Benj.a Godin	Alex. Nisbett	Hen. Perroneau	John Laroche
Wm Rhett	Rob.t Hume	Ja.s Du Pords D.or	Paul Douxsaint

Rec.d } 25 July 1723
Read }

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Rec^d 25 July 1723

To the Hon^ble James Moore Esq^r Speaker & to the rest of the Hon^le the Members of the Comons House of Assembly

The humble petition of the several persons whose names are hereunto Subscribed

Sheweth That by vertue of an Order of this hon^ble house your petitioners stand committed to the Custody of Your Messenger for exhibiting a Memorial to the Gen^l Assembly

Your petitioners crave leave to assure this Hon^ble house that they never meant in any manner by the said Memorial to offer any affront or indignity to past or present proceedings of the General Assembly of this province

Wherefore yo^r petitioners humbly pray your Hon^rs that they may be discharged out of the Custody of the Messenger And yo^r pet^rs shall pray

Isaac Mazyck	James St Julian	Robert Hume	Rec^d Splatt
Eleazer Allen	John Breton	Ben^n Godin	Francis Le Brasseur
Wm Rhett Jr	Anthony Matheus	Hen Perroneau	Alex^r Kinloch
John Caywood	Jno Wright	Paul Douxsaint	Alex^r Nisbet
	James Du Bosdor	John Laroche	

Rec^d / Read } 25 July 1723

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A. 116

Read 25 July 1723

South Carolina In the upper House of Assembly. December y^e 13^th 1722.

On reading a Letter of this date to His Excell^y the Gov^r and Council from several Sent in Custody of the Messenger of the Comons House of Assembly.

Resolved - That the Clerk of this House copy out y^e Fourth paragraph of the message from the Commons House of Assembly of this morning relating to them & that the said Copy be sent to them by the Messenger of this House with this Answer viz! That this Board will observe the proposition therein contained and when this Board is ready to hear them they shall have notice thereof

Extract of a Message from the Comons House of Assembly Decem^r y^e 13^th 1722 to His Excell^y y^e Govern^r in Council in relation to the petition and Memorial of Sundry Merchants

For that we are of Opinion that every petition against Bills under the consideration of the assembly especially such as concern money or supplys ought to be first preferred to and considered by this House where every Inhabitant of this Province hath his Representative and in case the Bill is past with us that then y^e petitioners may be heard before y^r Excell^y & his Majestys Hon^ble Council Extract p^d Wm Dunley Cl Com.

The petition of several persons in Custody of the Messenger of this House being read craving leave to assure this Hon^ble House that they never meant in any manner by the said Memorial to offer any Affront or Indignity to past or present proceedings of the Gen^l Assem^ly of this Province and praying to be discharged the said petition was taken under consideration and after several debates thereon was rejected

Rec^d Read } 25 July 1723

Copy from the Journal of the Comons house of Assembly
W. Blakeway Clk Dom. Com.

B.P.R.O South Carolina B.T. vol 1

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Rec.d 25 July 1723

Vote of the House of Comons for rejecting the 2.d Petition

In the Commons House of assembly 14 Dec 1722

Read the petition of severall persons whose names are thereunto subscribed setting forth that by exhibiting the memorial they delivered into this House they did not thereby intend or design any reflection whatsoever on y.e present or preceeding General Assemblys & praying to be discharged out of custody

And the House taking y.e said petition under consideration found that y.e petitioners had not therein nor thereby acknowledged their faults and therefore rejected the same

Wm Blakeway Cl dom com

Copy of y.e 2.d Petcon of submission Rejected

(Copy)

Sheweth That your petitioners are now in custody of the Messenger attending your Hon.ble house pursuant to an order and Resolution passed there. a copy of wch your petitioners were served with

That your pet.rs thereby find they are charged with exhibiting a false & scandalous paper destructive to the true interests of this province and a base reflection on the preceding parliamentary proceedings & a high indignity on the present Gen.l Assem.y That your pet.rs humbly beg leave to inform yor Honors that they did not by exhibiting the mem.l annexed to the pet.n lately deliv.d to yor Honors thereby intend or design any reflection whatsoever on the preced.g or pres.t Gen.l Assemblys. Therefore yor pet.rs Humbly pray they may be discharg.d out of Custody

Rec.d Read 25 July 1723

And your petitioners pray &c

signed by the same persons who signed the first

To P. R. O South Carolina B. T. vol 1

A 118

Rec.d 25 July 723

Copy of the 3rd petition on wch they were discharged

To the Honble James Moore Speaker and the rest of the Honble the Members of the Comons House of Assembly

The Petition of several persons hereunto Subscribed

Humbly Sheweth That your petitioners are now in Custody of the Messenger attending your Honble House pursuant to an order and Resolution passed there a copy of which your petrs have been served with

That your petrs thereby find they are charged amongst others with exhibiting a false and scandalous paper destructive to the true Interest of this Province and a base reflection on the preceding Parliamentary proceedings and a high Indignity to ye present General assembly

That your petrs humbly beg leave to inform yor Honors that they did not by Exhibiting the Memorial annexed to the petition lately delivered unto Your Honors. thereby intend or design any Reflection on former General Assemblys nor on the present General assembly but purely the Interest of the province and that is therein contained false and scandalous was inadvertantly done and foreign to the intent and meaning of yor petrs. Your petrs therefore most humbly pray ye most favorable censure of this Honble House for the afores.d inadvertant proceeding & that they may be dismissed paying their fees. And yor petrs shall ever pray &c.a

Ant.y Matthews. P. Le Brassure. Eleaz.r Allen. Isaac Mayzel. W.m Rhett. Alex.r Skirett.
Alex.r Kinloch. Jn.o Wright. Rd. Splatt. Jno. Laroch. Jn.o Breton. Rob.t Hume. J. Carwood.
Ant.y Perroneau. Paul Douxsuain. Ben Godin. James St. Julian.

Rec.d & Read } 25 July 1723

B.P.R.O South Carolina B.T. vol 1

A. 119

Rec.d 25 July 1723

In the Commons House of Assembly December 11th 1722

Ordered That the Messenger of this House do discharge out of his custody Benjamin Godin he first paying the Clerk and Messengers fees

Copia Vera

Jas Moore Speaker

Attested by me John Brown Messenger

Rec.d
Read } 25 July 1723

A. 120

Rec.d 25 July 1723

In the Commons House of Assembly Friday 14th December 1722

Resolved That the Clerks fees for a Committment and discharge shall each of them be raised from Twenty to Fourty shillings. as the Messengers fees was raised from one pound to four pounds and that he takes the same for Committments & discharges of all persons

Resolved That the Clerk do take from every person petitioning jointly the same Fees as if each had singly petitioned for every petition that comes before the House

Copy from the Journals of the Commons House of Assembly

Wm Blakeway Com. Dom. Com.

Rec.d
Read } 25 July 1723

B.P.R.O. South Carolina B.T. bol 1
A 121

South Carolina

At a Conference of both houses of our Assembly held at the House of Coll.o Alexander Parris In Charles City the 11th. day of December 1722

Present.

His Excellency the Governor

The Honble Arthur Middleton. Charles Hart
Ralph Izard James Kinloch } Esqrs. of his
William Bull Benjn Schenking } Majestys
William Gibbon Bn De La Conseilleue } Council

The Honble James Moore Esq. Speaker and the members of the Comons House of Assembly

Endorsed

S. Carolina proceedings at a conference of both houses on the paper Currency. recd from Mr Yonge

Recd } 25 July 1723
Read }